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CONGRESS.

UNITED STATES BANK.

Report of the Committee of the House of Representatives, appointed to investigate the affairs of the Bank of the United States.

[Presented May 22, 1834.]

The Committee appointed in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, passed on the 4th day of April, by which it was

Resolved, That for the purpose of ascertaining, as far as practicable, the cause of the commercial embarrassment and distress complained of by numerous citizens of the United States, in sundry memorials, which have been presented to Congress at the present session, and of inquiring whether the charter of the Bank of the United States has been violated, and also what corruptions and abuses have existed in its management;—whether it has used its corporate power, or money, to control the press, to interfere in politics, or influence elections; and whether it has had any agency, through its management or money, in producing the existing pressure, a Select Committee be appointed to inspect the books, and examine into the proceedings of said Bank, who shall report whether the provisions of the charter have been violated or not; and, also, what abuses, corruptions, or mal-practices, have existed in the management of said Bank; and that the said Committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, and to summon and examine witnesses, on oath, and to examine into the affairs of the said Bank and Branches. And they are further authorized to visit the principal Bank, or any of its Branches, for the purpose of inspecting the books, correspondence, accounts, and other papers connected with its management or business; and that the said committee be required to report the result of such investigation, together with the evidence they may take, at as early a day as practicable—

Respectfully submit the following Report, in part of their proceedings, so far as they have found it practicable to discharge the duties devolved on them.

Charged, particularly to examine into the conduct and condition of the Bank of the United States, they have endeavored, most anxiously to ascertain correctly the true character of that highly responsible and delicate trust.

To judge rightly of the proceedings of the House of Representatives, and of its Committee, towards the Bank, it must be borne constantly in mind, that that corporation differs essentially from an ordinary banking company, incorporated for private benefit. The Bank of the United States was chartered for great public purposes, as an agent, deemed necessary to the Federal Government, in the efficient exercise of its high prerogative, to fix the value of money, and thereby secure the benefits of a sound circulating medium to the confederacy.

It was designed to aid the Treasury Department to collect conveniently and disburse the national revenue—of its stock the United States hold seven millions of dollars. And its notes are by law made receivable, at par value, in payment of all dues to the Government.—Concede, as we must, that the Bank was established for great public ends, and that the House of Representatives is the grand inquest of the Union, and as such has power to visit and inspect all Departments of the Federal Government, to correct their abuses, reform their errors, and confine the exercise of their powers within the limits prescribed by law to each, and it follows that the House has power to appoint a committee to make a minute and full inquiry into all the multiform operations of this powerful corporation.

But that there might be no doubt of the existenee of the power here contended for, it has been expressly reserved in the 23d section of the charter of the Bank, which provides, "That it shall be at all times lawful for a Committee of either House of Congress, appointed for that purpose, to inspect the books and examine into the proceedings of the corporation hereby created, and to report whether the provisions of its charter have been violated or not."

The language in which this authority of the House is described, is so plain, and so full, that an attempt to illustrate it appears to be superrogatory. The Committee to be appointed are to "inspect the books and examine into the proceedings of the corporation" without exception. The section contains no reserved power to the Bank to designate the place where, or the persons in whose presence the examination shall be made.—These modes of exercising the main power are necessarily, as its incidents, dependent on the discretion of the sovereign with whom it is lodged. A contrary construction would make either or both Houses of Congress dependent on the agents whose conduct is to be the subject of inspection.

If the Bank can attach any conditions to its exercise, not found in the charter, then it could render nugatory the power, by which it was intended it should be checked and controlled. That the great conservative purposes for which such Committees of Investigation were to be appointed might not be thus defeated, the extent and character of their inquires, are rightly made to depend on the wisdom, patriotism, and justice of either House of Congress.

The only restriction to be found in that clause of the Bank charter which we are considering, is that which relates to the Committee, and not to the House; and has reference, not to the extent of the examination, but to the character of the report to be made. The Committee is directed to report, amongst other things, "whether the provisions of this charter have been violated or not." The object of this specific requirement is to be found in another clause of the same section of the charter, which provides, "whenever any committee as aforesaid, shall find and report, or the President of the United States shall have reason to believe, that the charter has been violated, it may be lawful for Congress to direct, or the President to order a *scire facias* to be sued out of the Circuit Court of the District of Pennsylvania, in the name of the United States, calling on the said corporation to shew cause wherefore the charter hereby granted, shall not be declared forfeited."

But if there ever had been a well founded doubt as to the true and fair construction of this reserved power of the House, the committee did suppose it had been long since yielded.

In 1818, Mr Spencer, of New York, offered to the House of Representatives a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to inspect the books, and examine into the proceedings of the Bank. In the debate to which that resolution gave rise, the opinions now entertained by your committee, were well expressed by many distinguished gentlemen. For presenting short extracts from one of the speeches then made, no apology, it is supposed, will be needed. Mr Lowndes said, he had no "*apprehension* of defect of power in the House to prosecute the inquiry in the terms proposed. He had *no doubt* of the power of the House, if the public interest required it, to direct a committee to make such a report. The nation, said he, has a deep interest in the conduct and management of the Bank; our duty to the people whom we represent, the nation's interest, as owners of a large portion of the stock, its interest in the revenues being wholly payable in the notes of the Bank, will justify a constant and vigilant attention to its proceedings. If there had been *a doubt whether the conduct of the Bank had been* PROPER OR NOT, *the House was fully justified in investigating into the facts, and inquiring whether* ABUSES *had been committed or not.* He would vote for any inquiry, in its broadest shape."

The resolution of Mr Spencer was adopted, and a committee appointed, who visited the principal Bank at Philadelphia and some of its branches. They had free, unrestrained access to the books and papers of the Bank. They were furnished by the officers with such extracts and copies from the books and papers as they called for. They summoned before them the Directors and officers of the Bank, and examined them on oath touching their conduct and proceedings. And the Committee made to the House, on the 16th January, 1819, an elaborate report, from which we learn that their inquiries had been chiefly directed "*to the* GENERAL *management of the Bank and the conduct of its officers.*" The transactions of private citizens with the Bank were then freely and fully examined. Individual transactions of the President and Directors of the Bank, in the purchase of its stock, were fully investigated, and those officers sworn and required to testify before the Committee. Though deeply affected, personally and officially, by these developments, they never hesitated or objected to obey the process or to give their testimony.

The names of the borrowers from the Bank were published without scruple, with the amount of money due from each, whenever, and not otherwise, such a publication was deemed *necessary* to illustrate the improper conduct or mal-administration of its officers.

This precedent, to which the Committee of 1832 strictly conformed, is entitled to high respect from the eminent character of those by whom it was established, and who have justly enjoyed high reputations for purity of purpose and distinguished attainments.

If any additional reason for deference to this contemporaneous construction of the 23d section of the charter be necessary, it may be found in the fact that the Directors of the Bank in 1819 themselves assented to it. They conceded to the Committee of the House the right to inspect *all* their books and papers in such manner as that Committee thought just and proper. Besides, those who now have the management of the Bank, in 1832, without question of right, without hesitation, without protest, produced for the inspection of the Committee of the House, all their books, papers, correspondence and accounts, and appeared when summoned, and testified on oath touching the transactions of the institution under their control. With these preliminary observations for which it is believed ample apology, if any be required, will be found in the subsequent portion of this report, the Committee will proceed with a brief analysis of their proceedings in the execution of the duties devolved on them, showing the unexpected obstacles interposed by the managers of the Bank, to the progress of the examination, and their repeated refusals, in violation of their charter, and in contempt of the authority of the laws and of the House of Representatives, to permit their books or papers to be inspected or their proceedings to be examined.

The purposes for which your Committee were appointed, are stated so distinctly in the resolution of the House, that they have experienced no embarrassment in deciding on the character of the duties imposed. They are required, 1st, to ascertain, if practicable, the cause of the commercial embarrassments and distress complained of by numerous citizens of the United States, in sundry memorials which have been presented to Congress at the present session, and whether the Bank has had any agency through its management, or money, in producing the existing pressure.

2d. To inquire whether the charter of the Bank of the United States has been violated, and what corruptions and abuses have existed in its management.

3d. To examine whether the Bank has used its corporate power or money to control the press, to interfere in politics, or influence elections.

The powers designed to be conferred on the committee, if they could have been exercised, are adequate to the performance of the duties enjoined; they were authorized to send for persons and papers—to summon and examine witnesses on oath—to visit if necessary the principal Bank and its branches—and to inspect the books, correspondence, accounts, and other papers connected with its management. Such are the duties and the powers of your committee, conferred on them by the House with extraordinary unanimity, and which your committee felt bound to regard, as consistent with the chartered rights of the corporators and their debtors.

Under a deep sense of respectful obedience to the decision of the House of Representatives thus solemnly expressed, and feeling that they had no right to question its justice or propriety, your committee proceeded to Philadelphia on the 22d April, to commence the performance of their duties.

On the 23d of April, their Chairman addressed to the President of the Bank, a communication, enclosing a copy of the resolution of the House of Representatives, and notifying him of the readiness of the committee to visit the Bank on the ensuing day, at any hour agreeable to him. In reply, the President informed the Committee that the papers thus received should be submitted to the Board of Directors, at a special meeting to be called for that purpose. It appears, in the journal of the proceedings of the committee, herewith presented to the House, that this was done, and that the Directors appointed a committee of seven of their Board, to receive the committee of the House of Representatives, and to offer for their inspection such books and papers of the Bank, as may be necessary to exhibit the proceedings of the corporation, according to the requirement of the charter. In the letter of John Sergeant, Esq., as Chairman of the Committee of Directors, communicating the proceedings of the Board, he says that he was directed to inform the chairman of this committee, that the committee of the Directors "will immediately direct the necessary arrangements to be made for the accommodation of the committee of the House of Representatives," and would attend at the Bank to receive them the next day, at 11 o'clock. Your committee attended, and were received by the committee of Directors.

Up to this period, nothing had occurred to justify the belief that a disposition was felt, on the part of the managers of the Bank, to embarrass the proceedings of the committee, or have them conducted differently from those of the two preceding Committees of Investigation. On assembling, however, the next morning, at the Bank, they found the room which had been offered for their accommodation, pre-occupied by the committee of the Board, with the President of the Bank, as an *ex officio* member, claiming the right to be present at the investigations and examinations of this committee. This proceeding the committee were not prepared to expect. When the appointment of the committee of seven was first made, it was supposed that that measure, however designed, was not well calculated to facilitate the examination.

The officers of the Bank were believed to be the most appropriate agents of the Board of Directors to exhibit their books and papers. By them the entries in the books are made, and by them such entries are most readily explained. It is their duty too, to be daily at the Banking house, and on that account they could assist in the examination more readily than the committee of Directors.

These objections to the special agents of the Board, were felt and expressed, but they were waived, and no disposition had been manifested or felt by your committee, to conduct the examination in any manner not entirely acceptable to the board.

Under these circumstances, your committee did think that a decent respect for their rights and privileges, and much more for the dignity of that body from which all their powers were derived, might have induced the committee of Directors to forbear to make them feel an entire want of control over their own room. With a previous determination to be present when their books were to be inspected, they could have waited to avow it until these books were called for, and the attempt made to inspect them in their absence. These circumstances are now reviewed, because they then excited an apprehension, which the sequel formed into conviction, that this committee of Directors had been appointed to supervise the acts and doings of your committee, and to limit and restrain their proceedings, not according to the directions contained in the resolution of the House, but the will and judgment of the Board of Directors. Your committee have chosen to ascribe this claim of the committee of Directors, to sit conjointly with them, to the desire to prevent them from making use of the books and papers, for some of the purposes pointed out by the resolution of the House. They are sensible that this claim to be present at all examinations, avowed prematurely, and subsequently persisted in with peculiar pertinacity, could be attributed to very different motives; but respect for themselves, and respect for the gentlemen who composed the committee of Directors, utterly forbids the ascription to them of a feeling which would merit compassion and contempt much more than resentment.

This novel position, voluntarily and deliberately take by the Committee of the Directors, predicated on an idea of equality of rights with your committee, under your resolution, rendered it probable, and in some measure necessary, that your committee should express its opinions of the relative rights of the corporation and the House of Representatives. To avoid all misunderstanding and future misrepresentations, it was desirable that each question should be decided separately. Contemplating an extended investigation, but unwilling that an apprehension should exist of improper disclosures being made of the transactions of the Bank and its customers, your committee, following the example of the committee of 1832, adopted a resolution declaring that their proceedings should be confidential, until otherwise ordered by the committee, and also a resolution that the committee would conduct its investigations "without the presence of any person not required or invited to attend." A copy of these resolutions was furnished to the Committee of Directors, in the hope that the exclusive control of a room at the Bank, during its hours of business, would thereafter be conceded to your committee, while the claim of the Committee of Directors to be present when their books were submitted for inspection, should be postponed for decision, when the books were called for and produced by them.

On the 28th ult. this committee assembled at the banking house, and again found the room they expected to find set apart for their use, pre-occupied by the Committee of Directors, and others, officers of the Bank.—And instead of such assurances as they had a right to expect, they received copies of two resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors, in which they were given to understand that their continued occupation of the room must be considered a favor, and not a matter of right; and in which the Board indulge in unjust commentaries on the House of Representatives; and intimate an apprehension that your committee design to make their examinations secret, partial, unjust, oppressive, and contrary to common right.

When this communication had been read, your committee adjourned to meet at their own chamber, at the North American Hotel. Notwithstanding all that had occurred, the correspondence with the committee of directors was continued. If in so doing an error was committed, let it be imputed to the belief that great forbearance well became the Committee of the immediate representatives of the People.

While it was thus doubtful whether a room could be obtained in the Banking house, without conditions being attached derogatory to the rights and dignity of the House, and a concession in advance of a claim set up by the Bank, which might seriously incommode your committee in their business, they determined to execute your resolution, if practicable, without intruding on the Directors of the Bank; they therefore, required of the President and Directors, in writing, to submit for the inspection of the committee, at their committee room, on the 3d day of May, certain books and papers of the Bank, which might have been thus produced without interruption to the ordinary business of the Bank. The requisition, in terms implied the presence of the directors or their committee.

On the day named, the Board addressed a written communication to the committee, declaring, "that they cannot comply with that part of the resolution of the committee of investigation which requires that certain books of the Bank be sent to the North American Hotel, this day, at 11 o'clock."

Your committee are of opinion that this refusal of the board of directors to submit the books of the Bank to the inspection of your committee, is a violation of the Bank charter, and a contempt of the laws and authority of the House of Representatives.

The reasons for this opinion need not be here repeated or enlarged.

It has been maintained, and is insisted, that the right to inspect the books of the Bank, carries with it the power to perform that office out of the banking house, if it cannot be done conveniently and effectually therein, and your committee cannot perceive that just ground of complaint exists against a claim of power, in a committee of either House of Congress, which, by the laws, and with a wise regard to the public interest, is conceded to the judicial tribunals of both the Federal and State Governments.

The facts already stated, demonstrate that a room could not be procured in the Bank for the use of the committee, without a concession not to be recalled, which would have made your committee dependent on the courtesy of the Directors of the Bank at every step of the inquiry, and the various communications received from the directors and their committee, annexed to this report, will fully corroborate this statement.

Having failed to acoomplish the object of procuring the books of the Bank for inspection, at their committee room, your committee felt it to be their duty to demand their submission for that purpose, at the Bank, of the President and Cashier of the Bank, the usual and general agents of the corporation. For that purpose, on the 5th day of May, having apprised the committee of directors of their intention, at one o'clock they repaired to the Bank and then required the President and Cashier each of them respectively, to produce certain of the books of the Bank, for inspection of the committee.—This was refused by each of those officers, for reasons stated in writing, and to be found in the appendix to this report.

In this refusal, your committee believe there was a substantial violation of the Bank charter, and a contempt against the authority of the House committed.

They are of opinion, that your committee were under no obligation of right to recognise any agent of the Bank other than those generally known as such, and make their duty and right to inspect the books depend on the convenience or caprice of such deputation.

If such be the fact, then the examinations of the Bank will, in all cases, depend on the disposition of the Directors to have their proceedings examined.

Having been thus denied, by the officers of the Bank, and having been informed by the Directors, that they were not aware of having declined to furnish a room for the exclusive use of the committee, your committee, sincerely desirous to meet the wishes and directions of the House, believed it to be their duty to seek another interview with the committee of Directors, and by arrangement, met the committee of the Board, at the Bank, on the 7th day of May, at an hour fixed by themselves.

Your committee then and there, in writing, required of the Committee of the Board, to produce to your committee, for inspection, certain books and papers of the Bank, to enable your committee to inquire into the truth of representations made by the Government Directors to the President of the United States and to Congress; and to ascertain whether the Board of Directors had violated the charter of the Bank, by authorizing the exercise of illegal powers by their committees or officers, and whether the Bank had any agency, through its management or money, in producing the present pressure, or has used its corporate power or money to control the press, to interfere in politics, or influence elections.

Without giving a specific answer to these calls for books and papers, the committee of Directors presented a written communication, which was said to be "indicative of the mode of proceeding deemed right by the Bank."

The committee of the Board in that communication, express the opinion, that the inquiry can only be rightfully extended to alleged violations of the charter and deny virtually the right of the House of Representatives to authorize the inquiries required in the resolution.

They also required of the Committee of Investigation, "when they asked for books and papers, to state specifically in writing, the purposes for which they are proposed to be inspected; and if it be to establish a violation of the charter, then to state specifically in writing, what are the alleged or supposed violations of charter, to which the evidence is alleged to be applicable."

To this extraordinary requirement, made on the supposition that your committee were charged with the duty of crimination, or prosecution for criminal offence, and implying a right on the part of the Directors to determine for what purposes the inspection should be made, and what books or papers should be submitted to inspection, your committee replied, that they were not charged with the duty of criminating the Bank, its Directors, or others; but simply to inquire, amongst other things, whether any proescution in legal form, should be instituted, and from the nature of their duties, and the instructions of the House of Representatives, they were not bound to state specifically in writing any charges against the Bank, or any special purpose for which they required the production of the books and papers for inspection.

A specific answer was requested to the calls which had been made.

The Committee of the Board, after deliberation, made a communication to your committee, in writing, in which they announced their purpose to adhere to their resolution, and refused to submit the books and papers of the Bank, required by your committee to be produced for their inspection.

These calls were made in the Bank, and in the presence of the Committee of the Board, and then and there a compliance with them was refused. Not feeling authorized to regard this unexpected and unequivocal refusal as the act of the Board of Directors, your committee submitted the proceedings of their committee to the Board, and they were by the Board "fully approved and sanctioned."

In this act of refusal, which nothing that had occurred had prepared them to anticipate, your committee are of opinion, that the charter of the Bank was violated, and a contempt of the authority of the House of Representatives committed.

Your committee, acting under the instructions of the House of Representatives, without power to modify or enlarge them, charged to inquire, and not authorized to accuse or to arraign, except in their report to the House itself; armed with but the limited authority of a committee, unauthorized to punish, were necessarily compelled to the conclusion, that, in the face of the obstructions already detailed, they could not efficiently prosecute the inquiries with which they were charged, without the aid of the power of the House of Representatives.

Anxious, however, to perform their duty without complaint to the House, and in conformity with the proceedings of the Committee of Investigation of 1819 and 1832, your committee called on the Bank, in a series of resolutions, to furnish statements, and certain extracts and copies from their books and papers, which, in the opinion of your committee, were all intimately connected with their duties, and many of them indispensable to afford to the House of Representatives the information which they had directed your committee to obtain.

The first of these was responded to by the Committee of Directors, and the information furnished. Though useful, it was comparatively unimportant.

The Board of Directors, after deliberation, refused to comply with the other calls, for reasons which will be found in their resolution in the Appendix, and which reasons deserve examination, as manifesting the deliberate purpose of the Directors to resist all attempts to examine into the proceedings of the corporation in the latitude required by your resolution.

They say, that the Board of Directors do not feel themselves at liberty to comply with the requirement of the Committee of Investigation, because "part" of the copies called for "relate to matters over which the Board have no control."

This reason, it is plain, cannot have had much weight in producing the decision of the Board. If only a part of the information desired was beyond the control of the Board, that fact could have been stated, and this committee would have cheerfully received the residue.

2d. The Board say, they cannot comply, because it would be impossible for them to do so "within any reasonabte time, having ascertained, by a careful examination, that the copies and statements called for by the resolutions of the 29th ultimo alone, would require the uninterrupted labor of two clerks for at least ten months."

This reason, it is also fair to presume, could not have materially influenced the decision of the Board. If, in truth, an entire compliance with all the resolutions would require great labor, still that did not justify the refusal to comply with any one of them. Besides, the whole objection could have been obviated by the employment of more clerks than two, the compensation to whom, if paid either by the Bank or this committee, would have been well expended in gratifying the requirement of the House of Representatives.

3d. The Board say they cannot "comply, inasmuch as in respect to a part of the papers called for, the effect would be the same as the surrender of their books and papers to a secret and *ex parte* examination."

Who can read this last reason for refusing, given by the Directors, and fail to perceive that this committee is justified in declaring, that without the aid of *compulsory process*, they cannot obey the directions of the House. If extracts from their own books, made by their own clerks, will not be furnished, because they *might* be used to conduct an *ex parte* examination, what benefit could this committee expect to derive by access to the books themselves?

Permission to take extracts for themselves could, and probably could, be denied for the same reasons; and a committee of the House, without power to compel obedience to its demands, would have power to make no use of the books, which was not approved by the directors themselves. And the House will be at no loss to determine what latitude they would be willing to give their inquiries. And without authentic extracts, such as were unhesitatingly furnished by the Bank to both the former Committees of Investigation, your committee would very imperfectly convey to the House the grounds of their conclusions, or the result of their inspection and examination.

In what condition, then, is your committee placed? The House have commanded them to inquire "what corruptions and abuses have existed in the management of the Bank," whether it has used "its corporate power, or money, to interfere in politics, or influence elections."

To do this, they have attempted to use the only means that can, by possibility, enable them to fulfil this duty; and they are refused by the directors access to those means which are in their custody, and which, by by their charter they are bound to *furnish*.

Because, say they, *the inquiry* this committee has been charged to *make*, "can only be rightfully extended to alleged violations of the charter." And even these violations of charter are not to be inquired of until the Board is furnished with "a specification of all the charges intended to be inquired into." Should supposed violations of charter be specifically charged, then the Directors are to decide whether the facts, if true as stated, would amount to technical violations of charter, and then, and not till then, will your committee be permitted to "proceed with them in order as stated." It must be said, that these pretences, by which the Bank would justify its bold disregard of the provisions of its charter, are, in themselves, derogatory to the dignity, and contemptuous to the authority, of the House, to which it in fact owes its being.

The Committee believe, that these proceedings of the Bank Directors, denying vital and essential powers to the two Houses of Congress, and asserting, in effect, a paramount and controlling authority over both in executing a power, devised as a check upon the bank itself, would justify a more extended comment. But confiding in the disposition of the House to maintain its own rights and dignity, and to sustain your committee in the faithful discharge of their duty, they present as a part of this report the various resolutions adopted by your committee, with those received from the agents of the Bank, as an appendix, declaratory of the powers believed to be possessed, and the purposes of your committee.

They believe that these resolutions will of themselves vindicate their conduct and proceedings from all those imputations which are to be found in the various communications of the Directors, and their committee, and will serve to show that they have afforded no justification whatever for the extraordinary position ultimately taken by the Committee of Directors and the Board.—But that their determination not to permit any conduct of theirs not involving breach of charter, to be investigated, must have been entertained long before it was made known to your committee—and that it was not communicated until every other means of preventing the examination had proved unavailing. But for this conduct, which your committee cannot regard as distinguished by frankness and candor, the absence of your committee, from their duties in the House would have been of much shorter continuance.

Believing they had now exhausted in their efforts ot execute the duty devolved upon them, all reasonable means depending solely upon the provisions of the Bank charter, to obtain the inspection of the books of this corporation, your committee were at last reluctantly compelled to resort to the subpœnas which had been furnished them under the seal of this House, and attested by its Clerk. They, thereby, on the 9th inst. directed the Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania to summon Nicholas Biddle, President, and thirteen other persons, Directors of the Bank, to attend at their Committee-room, on the next day, at 12 o'clock, at noon, to testify concerning the matters of which your Committee were authorized to inquire, and to bring with them certain books therein named for inspection. The Marshal served the summons in due form of law, and at the time appointed, the persons therein named appeared before the Committee and presented a written communication signed by each of them, as the answer of each to the requirements of the subœna (which is in the appendix to this report.) In this paper they declare "that they do not produce the books required, because they are not in the custody of either of us, but as has been heretofore stated, of the Board," and add, "considering that as corporators and Directors, we are parties to the proceeding—we do not consider ourselves bound to testify, and therefore respectfully decline to do so."

Your committee will not dwell long to answer these technical excuses for this contempt of the lawful mandate of the House. They are to be found at large in the written documents above referred to. Most of them, it is believed, have been already satisfactorily answered. The two novel excuses herein set forth, cannot but be condemned as insufficient. The first is founded on a very refined distinction between the power of the Directors as persons and as corporators. The same persons have and have not power to submit the books. As corporators, the custody of the books is *in them*; but as individuals, although follectively assembled, the same books are not under their control. Thus, by an attenuated technicality, the lawful authority of the House is to be defied. If in one room of the Bank they must be esteemed as "individual citizens," who may lawfully disregard a subpœna duces tecum, because they have not the book demanded—if, in another room of the same house by a transmigration not known to Heathen philosophy, their identity is gone; they have become mere ideal creatures, on which not even a supœna ad testificandum can be sreved. To make this excuse still more extraordinary let it be remembered that seven of the gentlemen by whom it is offered had been appointed by the Board of Directors to exhibit the books of the Bank for inspection, and of course must have had the right to that exclusive possession for that purpose.

The reason assigned for the refusal to be sworn is parallel with that which has just been considered—that as corporators and Directors, they are parties to the proceedings of the House, and therefore not bound to give testimony. It is a humane rule to be found in the criminal law, which declares that no man shall be compelled to criminate himself, and one which this committee would be unwilling, under any circumstances to deny, but your committee are not arware of any principle of evidence which will excuse a person for refusing to give testimony, simply because it may subject him to a civil action.

There are provisions in the Bank charter, making the Directors liable to a civil suit if proved to have participated in certain transactions therein mentioned. But it ought not to be supposed that any thing can be found on the books of the Bank that would subject the Directors to a criminal prosecution. Even if the latter supposition be not entirely without foundation, still it is insisted that a witness called on to testify, must do so, unless the Court or other tribunal before which he appears, shall adjudge that he is interested. That question the witness cannot be permitted to decide for himself, otherwise evidence might be withheld without good cause.—As to the supposition that the Directors, or the corporation under their control, are to be considered parties to the inquest this committee was directed to institute, it has already been answered in this report, and needs no further reply. If the inquest had been prosecuted, and had satisfied Congress or the President that a scire facias ought to issue, then, and not till then, could the Bank Directors become parties to the proceeding, and under that principle, attempt to conceal transactions known only to themselves; and even then their books might be used as evidence against them. Justice requires us to add, that the Directors, while they protested against our right to examine them, declared they had no knowledge, which, if a necessary regard to their duty and the rights of others permitted, they would not willingly expose without reserve.

Under such circumstances, it is to be regretted that they have not imitated the course of the Directors of 1819 and 1832, by waiving their supposed technical rights, and inviting an unrestrained examination of their proceedings. Such conduct could not but have gained public approbation; and it is humbly conceived, could not have been reasonably objected to, by any persons having business with the institution. If such had been the course of the Directors, the committee hope to be pardoned for saying it was their purpose to have endeavored to have performed the duties which had been enjoined, thoroughly, impartially, and with a rigid adheernce to the immutable principles of truth and justice.

Thus, your committee conclude, the just power and authority of the House of Representatives have been set at naught, defied, and contemned.

Thus, the charter of the Bank of the Umted States has been deliberately violated, by repeated refusals of the Directors of that corporation to submit their books and papers to the inspection of this committee.

Thus have the just expectations of the House and their constituents been disappointed, and all means of obtaining the best and most accurate information concerning the operations of a controlling moneyed institution, been cut off and denied.

It remains for the House and the country to decide how far this conduct of that directory has been dictated by their solemn duty, as declared, to protect the interests of others committed specially to their protection. How far it conforms to those principles of action which are based on conscious integrity and uprightness of purpose, which defies scrutiny, and invites investigation; and how far it shall be received as as a plea of guilty to the high misdemeanors which they insist have been charged against the corporation of which they have the management and control.

These grave questions, with others growing out of the transactions and proceedings, are left to be decided by the House of Representatives.

To elicit those opinions, the following resolutions are most respectfully submitted:—

1. *Resolved*, That by the charter of the Bank of the United States, the right was expressly reserved to either House of Congress, by the appointment of a committee to inspect the books, and to examine into the proceedings of the said Bank, as well as to ascertain if at any time it had violated its charter.

2. *Resolved*, That the resolution of the House of Representatives, passed on the 4th of April, 1834, for the appointment of a committee, with full powers to make the investigations embraced in said resolution, was in accordance with the provisions of the charter of said Bank and the power of this House.

3. *Resolved*, That the President and Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, by refusing to submit for inspection the books and papers of the Bank, as called for by the committee of the House of Representatives, have contemned the legitimate authority of the House, asserting for themselves powers and privileges not contemplated by the framers of their charter, nor in fairness deducible from any of the terms or provisions of that instrument.

4. *Resolved*, That either House of Congress has the right to *compel* the production of any such books or papers as have been called for by their committee, and also to *compel* said President and Directors to testify to such interrogatories as were necessary to a full and perfect understanding of the proceedings of the Bank, at any period within the term of its existence.

5. *Resolved*, That the Speaker of this House do issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-Arms, to arrest Nicholas Biddle, President, Manuel Eyre, Lawrence Lewis, Ambrose White, Daniel W. Cox, John Holmes, Charles Chauncey, John Goddard, John R. Neff, William Platt, Matthew Newkirk, James C. Fisher, John S Henry, and John Sergeant, Directors of the Bank of the United States, and bring them to the Bar of this House, to answer for their contempt of its lawful authority.

Pickpockets.—There is a gang of these vagabonds prowling about the city, against whom our citizens should be on their guard. They are in every crowd, at auctions, and about the post office. A gentleman had a wallet taken from a deep pocket in his pantaloons, on Sunday. It is supposed to have been extracted by a pair of tongs attached to an umbrella, whilst the gentleman was in the act of reaching, in the crowd, to receive a letter at the post office.—*Transcript.*

The Potomac's Crew subscribed $200, whilst on her late voyage, to be expended in the purchase of Surgical Instruments, to be presented to Dr H. D. W. Spaulding, Assistant Surgeon of the ship, as a testimony of their respect and esteem for his kindness and attention to their sick shipmates.—*Ibid.*

This morning, Mrs Jewell, residing in North square, took off her cloak and calash on Charleston bridge and jumped overboard. Her clothes buoyed her up, and she floated to Doake's wharf, where she was taken out of the water by some workmen, and carried home to her family. No reason is assigned for this strange act.—*Ibid.*

Suicide.—Drowned, in Amesbury Mills, (below the Factories,) on Friday morning last, Mr. E. R. Pickering, supposed to have belonged in New Hampshire, aged about 30 years. The deceased was undoubtedly insane.—*Newburyport Herald.*

On Sunday and Monday last, says the Wilkesbarre Pa. Advocate, some persons secretly set fire to the woods adjacent to our Valley, in various places, which has caused considerable destruction of property. On Monday evening the whole mountain on the east of us was literally in a blaze, and it was with the greatest difficulty that many of our farmers, in its vicinity, saved their fences, &c. from destruction.

A committee of stockholders has made a report relative to the Maryland Saving's Institution; by which it appears that the depositors will be indemnified; and the loss be sustained by the stockholders. The bankruptcy of the institution is attributed to the directors having made large loans to corporations and individuals on stock and other insufficient security.

Rapid Travelling.—The George Washington, Captain Trippe, (one of the Rail Road Line steamboats) arrived at Baltimore on Thursday, at 35 minutes past 1 o'clock, bringing the passengers that left Philadelphia at 6 o'clock in the morning—the trip between the two cities performed in the unprecedented time of 7 hours and 35 minutes.—*Phil Int.*

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1834.

☞ We have only room this morning to call the attention of our readers to the Report of the Investigating Committee, which will be found on our First Page. If the unlawful assumption of power by the Bank, and its defiance of Congress, and the People, is to be tolerated and upheld, then our government is at an end, and its Laws and Constitution mere mockeries.

The Editor of the Mercantile Journal says—

"We have understood that Mr Greene has repeatedly expressed an opinion, even during the pendency of the former trial, that the action brought against Mr Kneeland, was *persecution*, and ought not to be sustained." * * * * "He watched the former trial with interest, and could not, even if he wished, avoid forming and expressing a decided opinion respecting the innocence or guilt of the accused."

The Editor of the Journal has been grossly misinformed. I DID NOT "express an opinion, during the pendency of the former trial, that the action brought against Mr Kneeland was *persecution*." I DID NOT "watch the former trial with interest," nor even hear any portion of it "during its pendency," except what was uttered by the counsel for the defendant, during about ten minutes time, as I stepped into the Court one day when on my way home to dinner; and what I then heard was upon some remote point, the application of which to the case, I did not remain long enough to discover. It has been reported that I had expressed an opinion in my paper, during the former trial, respecting the case in question—the only paragraph, to my knowledge, alluding to it, which I printed, until the close of the second trial, was the following, which does not even *intimate* an *opinion* about the *merits* of the case, but only repeats what had been said in regard to the *ability* displayed by the defendant's counsel:—

C. G. G.

[From the Boston Morning Post, Jan. 24.]

Andrew Dunlap, Esq. has been speaking for *three days* in his argument upon Kneeland's prosecution for blasphemy, before Judge Thacher, of the Municipal Court, and concluded last evening. This effort of the learned gentleman is said to be one of the most ingenious, able and eloquent displays of legal oratory, ever listened to in our Courts.

Jacksonism.—Mr Osgood, in his late speech in the House of Representatives, in which he attempted to vindicate the course by him pursued, says—"*our opinions do not always depend upon ourselves, nor can we change them as we will.*" This is a complete exposition of the fundamental doctrines of Jacksonism. No Jackson man *dares to think*. He wears the collar, and obeys the *whippers-in*. His opinions are moulded by the members of the Kitchen Cabinet and their agents, and he cannot change them without consulting those worthies. This is *Jacksonism* in all its purity.—*A Boston Whig paper.*

Yes, Mr Osgood expresses the principles of the democrats, or Jacksonism, if you please. Our opinions do not depend on ourselves, but on the convictions which *facts* produce on our minds. We suppose the reverse is the case with the Nationals—that they can change their opinions at will—to-day condemn the Nullifiers, to-morrow join them—to-day approve the Proclamation, to-morrow abuse it—to-day laud General Jackson, to-morrow revile him—to-day tariffites, to-morrow anti-tariffites—to-day tories, to-morrow whigs. If they do not change their principles at will, they surely do their professions and names.

Federal Bank Doctrine.—"Democracy was among the importations from the French school towards the close of the last century. It had a successful reign, and did its work well. It is believed to have died a natural death, in the overshadowing of intelligence and good sense. It cannot be revived until intelligence and good sense are cut down."

We copy the above from the Boston Courier, the head organ of such gentlemen as Daniel Webster and William Sullivan, and the propagator of their principles. There is nothing that this class of people so heartily detest as Democracy. The equality of rights and privileges under a Democratic Government makes them miserable. They want an order of nobility, exclusive privileges, monopolies, a hierarchy, and the like.

The Mail Robbery in Connecticut.—The N. Y. Times of Monday, says:—

"Suspicion rests upon two fellows lately inmates of the State Prison, who were in Norwalk on Friday, but who have not been seen since. Active measures were in progress to discover them. The driver, when he went back to look for the mail, passed the spot where the robbers were no doubt at work opening the letters, but he did not see them, as they were hid by a stone wall."

Some two years since a paragraph from one of the London papers was extensively republished, in which it was stated that a large body of land had been discovered by Capt. Briscoe, of the brig Tula, somewhere to the southward of the Cape of Good Hope. The Hobart Town Tasmanian, of Oct. 11, 1833, contains the following paragraph concerning it:—

"It is supposed that this land forms part of a vast Continent, extending from about longitude 47—31 east, to longitude 69—29 west, or from the longitude of Madagascar round the whole of the Southern or South Pacific Ocean, as far as the longitude of Cape Horn.—On the 28th of February, 1832, Captain Briscoe discovered land, and during the following month remained in the vicinity; he clearly discovered the black peaks of of mountains above the snow, but he was, from the state of the weather, and the ice, unable to approach nearer than about 30 miles. The Stormy Petros was the only bird seen and no fish. It has been named Enderby's Land, lon. 47 31 E. lat. 66—30 S. An extent of about 300 miles was seen. The range of mountains E. S. E."

Tremont Theatre.—Mr Williamson has selected the opera of *The Devil's Bridge*, for his benefit, this evening—and if his personal friends turn out as strong as they did upon a recent occasion, he will have a good house. The *Tigers* will he present in uniform.

The officers of the Potomac intend to give their friends a splendid entertainment, on board the frigate, this evening.

It is pretty good sleighing in Lyons, N. Y. about this time.

The Montreal Courant publishes a letter from London, under date of May 11, which states that the "government have determined to unite the two Provinces.—The two Lieutenant Governors' places to be abolished. The Governor General to reside at Brockville, Head Quarters; Legislature and Assembly to be held there; two Major Generals, one stationed at Quebec, the other at York."

POLICE COURT.

"*The face is the mirror of the soul*," says some female philosopher.....Sometimes, perhaps, but not always, say we.—As we were entering the door of the Court House, our attention was arrested by oft-repeated and deep-drawn sighs coming from the lower lock-up, and as the door stood a little a-jar, we caught a glimpse of the fair and apparently amiable, but unhappy creature, whose breathings of sorrow had wounded our sensitive ear, and sent our imagination on a wild-goose chase in quest of causes for extenuating the venial offence, which, we doubted not, had brought her within the vortex of the law. There sat, in truth, the sad remains of the ill-spent life of the once lovely Jane Pratt—the fairest of the fair—and still beautiful, though a moral wreck—a temple of love in ruins. She had thrown herself negligently on a rude bench, with her fine open brow pensively resting on the sill of the grated window that commanded a view of the jail yard only, and a bright—we know not if 'twere "briny," as we did not taste it—tear, glistening like a dew-drop at sunrise, had settled on her mild and inoffensive cheek; and as her person was partially veiled from observation, by the tall and brawny form of the stern functionary in attendance, she seemed indeed to resemble—more than any one Wordsworth himself ever saw—

"A violet by a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye;
Fair as a star, when *only* one
Is shining in the sky."

Her former peerless beauty, and her present location in a condemned cell, together with her penitential appearance, revealed, beyond a question, one portion of her history; but, who that had once scanned her placid and ingenuous countenance, the charms of which, a few short moons since, might have commanded the favors of an emperor, could imagine for an instant that she could ever be proved to be a petty pilferer, and that while she was beguiling our modern knights of their hearts and cash, she could also at the same time be engaged in robbing her sisters in sin of their ginghams, combs and calicoes. But such was the fact, physiognomy to the contrary notwithstanding.—During her trial, quite a queer little *arrangement* came to light:—a young gentleman had pledged his watch to her, and when he heard of her arrest, he hied to the Court House after it, choosing rather to expose his "*fair* business transaction," than lose his watch. The lady refused to give it to him, but permitted it to remain in the hands of the officer, till the lien on it was discharged. In the mean time, Jane was sent to the House of Correction for a couple of months, for the purpose of completing her education.

Bad effects of drinking cherry rum.—Sarah Brim was hired to clean out a house, and, after swearing and and scouring all the forenoon, till the sweat gathered upon her brow in globules as large as musket balls, 12 to the pound—her toil-worn appearance touched the feeling heart of a gentleman-genius distinguished for his *clemency*, who gave her a brimmer of cherry, to recruit her exhausted powers. Thus re-animated and re-assured, she returned to the charge, which she several times carried to the *brim*, till she could not keep the *brim* perpendicular. "A change then came o'er the *spirit* of her dream;" her senses, or her honesty, was steeped, or drowned in the forgetfulness of cherry, and she was siezed with the very common hallucination, that all she saw around her was her own. This disease, when it affects a "respectable individual, moving in the superior walks of life," according to a Philadelphia paper, is termed "*monomania*;" but when it gets foul of a poor devil, it is called stealing. At any rate Mrs *Brim* filled up a tight little bundle with sugar, coffee, and other little conveniences, for a tea party, and also five pair of stockings, and other little matters to wear to said tea party—and, by the powers of pilfering, she even bagged the last relief-check-shirt of the *clement* creature, whose considerate conscience compassionated her with the cherry. Sentenced to treat the Commonwealth with 3,00, in cash.

Pretty Ankles.—On the elevation of Napoleon to the Empire, the nomination of the dignitaries, both male and female, appointed to various offices about the Court, afforded ample scope for the exercise of Talleyrand's caustic wit. The female sanction of that period sanctioned the liberal display of a neatly turned ankle, or in more precise terms, the ladies' petticoats were then extravagantly short. One day, Talleyrand was in attendance at the Tuileries, in the apartment commonly called *la salle du Trone*. Several ladies were also present, who had just been appointed to the dignity of Maids of Honor, and amongst the number, a certain Madame de Marmier, the daughter of the Duke de Choiseul. Her beauty, which was remarkable, and the exquisite symmetry of a foot, that might have felt at ease in Cinderella's slipper, afforded some excuse for her adoption of the prevailing fashion on its extreme; for be it divulged to our readers, the skirt of her robe was of unconscionable brevity. A good-natured courtier of the new regime, remarked the fact to Talleyrand, and asked his opinion of the fair subject. Talleyrand looked first at the lady's face, and then scanned her dress attentively, his eye taking a downward direction. At last he dryly observed, "For a Maid of Honor, her petticoats are rather short."

Anecdote.—There lived somewhere in the land of steady habits, a Parson Strong and a Doctor Bacon. The parson was fond of a joke, and so was the doctor. Passing one day beside a load of dead hogs, said Doctor Bacon to Parson Strong, as he tapped the head of one of the porkers with his cane—"Why is it Mr Strong, that this part of the swine is called MINISTER'S FACE?"

"For the same reason, I suppose," retorted the parson, "that the *other end* is called BACON."—*N. York Trans.*

A Scottish *pound* is but twenty pence English; so that a girl's fortune of some thousand *pounds*, sinks wonderfully after so fine a sound. Perhaps this made the wit complain, who, inveighing against the Scotch, wrote:—

"How dare these rouges pretend to sense,
Whose pound has only twenty pence?"

The Lord Chief Justice Kenyon once said to a rich friend, asking his opinion as to the probable success of a son, "Sir, let your son forthwith spend his fortune;—marry, and spend his wife's; and then he may be expected to apply with energy to his profession."

A magistrate in England conceived the idea that the word "*clause*," was in the plural number; accordingly he was often heard to speak of the first *claw* and the second *claw* of a statute.

Exact.—An ingenious gentleman has communicated an important discovery in the Encyclopædia, viz:—that ninety millions of mite's eggs amounted exactly to one pigeon's egg.

Gregorio Leto boasted that he had been the father of a book, and the father of a child, for twenty years successively—making forty children in all.

CITY AFFAIRS.

At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday—

Tuesday next was assigned for the choice of Directors of the House of Industry.

James H. French was appointed foreman, Ephraim Abbott, 1st assistant, Washington Clapp 2d assistant, and Mathias Johnson clerk, of Engine No 3. Jacob A. Smith foreman, John B. Parker 1st assistant, Horace Williams 2d assistant, and Alonzo J. Lepean clerk, of 2d Division of Veterans attached to Engine No 11.

An order passed, directing the Directors of the House of Reformation to report to the City Council a plan and estimate of such alterations in, and additions to, the edifices appropriated to their use, as they consider essential to the accommodation of that institution, or the expediency of erecting entire separate buildings, accompanied by a plan thereof.

Steamer Connecticut.—We understand this boat has been repairing in New York, and will be brought round in the course of a fortnight, and placed on the route to Portland, under the command of Capt WM. PORTER, than whom, no man is a greater favorite with the travelling public.

The Bangor will be here early in June, to run between this city and Bangor. She is pronounced by competent judges to be the best Boat afloat.—*News.*

Vessel Sold.—Ship Commodore Preble was sold at auction this day, by F. E. White, for $9,700. She is 323 tons—built at Falmouth in 1828—and has been recently repaired. Coppered two years since.—*Mer. Jour. of Tuesday.*

We see it stated in the New York Gazette, that Bishop WHITE, delivered his *fiftieth* charge last Wednesday. This must be an error. The Bishop has been at the head of the diocese only fifty years, and in that time he would scarcely have delivered more than eight or ten charges.—*U. S. Gaz.*

A petit juror recently appeared in his seat in the Supreme Court of Augusta, Geo., in a state of intoxication. Judge Holt immediately fined him twenty dollars, and ordered him to be imprisoned for three days.

Literary.—Bulwer has a new novel completed, which is forthcoming. It is founded on the last days of Pompeii. He will doubtless give it a most terrific interest.

The rivers at Pittsburgh had fallen a little on the 21st inst. The navigation, however, was kept up, and business brisk.

A writer in the Mobile Commercial Register, has presented to the public some very important suggestions in favor of connecting Tennessee and Alabama rivers.

A direct trade is to be opened between Quebec and China. Two ships for this trade were launched at the former place a short time since.

Potatoes are selling in Philadelphia at one dollar per bushel.

A sloop of War, supposed to be the Peacock, was below at New York on Sunday.

CHRIST'S LAST SUPPER.—The Magnificent Copy, in Wax, of the LORD'S SUPPER, from the celebrated Picture of Leonardo da Vinci, continues open for public inspection at the MASONIC TEMPLE. The arrangement of this Exhibition is entirely novel in its character; the Figures of our Saviour and his Apostles are the size of life, and the proprietor is confident the whole will be pronounced a correct, spirited, and beautiful representation on a large scale, of the immortal Da Vinci's greatest production.

☞ Admission, 25 cents—Season Tickets 50 cents.

Hours of Exhibition from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 4 P. M. till 7, P. M. On Saturdays, from 11 till 2; from 5 till 9. may 23

FARM SCHOOL ON THOMSON'S ISLAND.—The Presidents and Directors of the Asylum for Indigent Boys, and the Boston Farm School, request the pleasure of the company of the Reverend Clergymen of the city of Boston, and the Contributors to each of the Charities, on board of the Hingham Steamboat, lying at Foster's wharf, THIS DAY, May 28th, at half past 2 P. M., and TOMORROW, May 29th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Those who have early dinners can attend on this day, and those who dine later can attend to-morrow. Capt Beals calculates to be punctual each day, and that it will take half an hour to go and the same to return, allowing about one hour on shore, as he must be back punctually at 5 o'clock, it being his starting hour for Hingham. m 28

BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Anniversary of the Boston Academy of Music, will be held at the Church in Bowdoin street, THIS DAY, the 28th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. Exercises, Annual Report, and Vocal Music by two classes of the pupils. Clergymen and strangers may obtain tickets of admission gratis at the Bookstores of Allen & Ticknor, William Peirce, and Benj. H. Greene.
m 27 GEO. WM. GORDON, Sec'y,

MASONS ATTEND.—An adjourned meeting of the BOSTON OPERATIVE MASONS' SOCIETY, will be held at Union Hall, Harvard Place, (opposite the Old South Church,) on THIS EVENING, May 28, at ½ before 8 o'clock—a punctual attendance of the members is requested.
may 26 J. H. CUSHMAN, Secretary.

MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev Mr Lindsey, Isaac Proctor to Naomi Simpson.

In Dorchester, by the Rev Mr Cunningham, Eleazer J. Bispham to Mary E. Tolman.

In Milton, by the Rev Mr Guild, Capt Alfred Skinner to Martha Hooker.

In Salem, Charles Palmer to Clara Messer.

In Concord, N. H., Charles T. Mixter to Eliza Jane Morrill.

In Lowell, Charles S. French to Rebecca, daughter of Capt Joseph Stuart.

In Nantucket, Charles B. Macy to Rebecca C. Mitchell.

In Wiscassett, Me. Henry M. Hewes, printer, to Sarah Damon.

DIED.

On Sunday, Fanny S. wife of Seth Thaxter, 29.

In Charlestown, Samuel Adams, 23—formerly of Kingston Mass.

In East Cambridge, Samuel Dean, 53.

In Salem Sarah Collum, 74.

In Chelmsford, Rebecca, widow of the late Joel Spaulding, 88

In Stoneham, May 25th, Elias Bryant 78—on 26th, James Hill, 77—soldiers of the Revolution.

In Newport, R. I., Elizabeth, widow of Deacon Greenman, 84.

On board the ship Arab, at N. Orleans, Wm. E. Woodbridge, 2d officer.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—TUESDAY, May 27.

ARRIVED.

Sch Cambridge, Hall, New York.
Sch Pres Jackson, Shute, Belfast.
Sch Sally, Allen, Frenchmans Bay.

CLEARED.

Ship Caroline, Davis, Buenos Ayres; brigs Impulse, Dunbar, Malta; Chatham, Richards, Berbice and a mkt; Denton, Glen, St Andrews; Iko, Wightman, Jacksonville, EF; Nancy, Currier, Portland; schs Zephyr, Lane, New York; N York, Smith, Hampden; sloops Geo Henry, Parker, Hartford; James & Lucy, Pease, New Bedford.

Ship Pactolus, Wise, put into Newport, received no other in jury than damage to rudder, in a gale a few days after leaving the Mississippi—has a cargo of 2354 bales cotton.

At St Jago 8th inst, brigs Gambia, Chase, Boston 10th; Rovena, Wood; Gazelle, Hoyt, hence, just ar. Sch Mary & Fanny, ar 6th, could not sell, and sailed 8th for Matanzas.

Brigs Franklin, Hart, for Boston, and Watchman, Patterson, Matanzas, sailed fm Havana 10th inst.

Brig Betsey, hence for Cadiz, spoken 23d inst, lat 41 54, lon 68 40.

NEW YORK 25th—ar ship Helen Mar, Harrison, New Orl. Lat 43 12, lon 58, spoke brig Noble, of Boston.

Brig Cobosse Contee, Brayton, Mobile 13. Sailed in co with brig Roderick Dhu, for Boston.

Sch Maria, Miller, St Croix 15 ds. Sailed in co brig Uncas, for Boston.

Cld brigs Roxbury, Page, Rotterdam; Charlotte, Hall, Boston; Bulah, Harris, N Orl; schs Nile, Hudson, and Pequot, Boston.

BALTIMORE 24th—ar brigs Ida, Hallett, Boston; Pulaski, Smith, N Orl; sch Portrait, Talbot, Mayaguez.

SAVANNAH 18th—ar ship Fame, Davis, Amsterdam; brig Romulus, Mauran, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS 10th—cld ships Mattakeesket, Thomas, Liverpool; Trenton, Homan, do; Caroline Augusta, Libbey, do; Hamilton, Kenney, do, Walter Scott, Thompson, do.

ELECTION WEEK!!!

☞ ARTISTS' EXHIBITION ☜

STRANGERS visiting the city during the present holiday season, are respectfully invited to call at HARDING'S GALLERY, School street, and examine the splendid collection of Paintings, now on exhibition.

The public are informed that the Gallery will be kept open till the 21st of June only.

Admission 25 cents; children half price. is3t—m 27

STATE MUSEUM.—TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.—MADAME DUCHESNE would inform her friends and patrons that she has engaged MONS & MADAM CANDERBECK from New York, who have performed upwards of fifty nights in succession to crowded houses, at Mr Peel's—they will give concerts of Vocal and Instrumental Music on the Harp and Violin, at the Museum every evening.

Their professional attainments have already obtained them great distinction among the citizens of the principals cities of the Southern States. For order of performance see bills of the day.

The Boys and Girls of the Assylum have been invited and will attend the Musium this day.

Performance to commence at half past 7 o'clock. Admittance to the whole 25 cents. may 29

NOTICE—*To whom it may concern*—Whereas, Nancy K., my wife, has left my bed and board, and refuses to live with me, without any just cause—therefore, I forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. ISAAC B. COOMBS.

Witness, J. C. PETTEE,
C. C PETTEE.
March 29, 1834. 3t*

PROVINCE NOTES.—Notes of the Bank of St John's, New Brunswick, bought and sold by JOHN I. SPEAR, Broker, 15 Exchange st. may28

TO BLACKSMITHS.—Wanted at the Grate Manufactory, No 9 Congress square, a good Forger—to a steady capable man, constant employ and reasonable wages will be given. may2

NEWCASTLE COAL.—Landing from British brig Solus, Newmarch's Walls-end Coal—selected with care expressly for grates, which will be sold low whilst discharging. Apply to NEVERS & FRENCH, 65 Purchase st. my23



TO LET.—A genteel brick House, situated in a pleasant part of Poplar st—containing two parlors, kitchen, 8 chambers, good well and cistern water, &c. Rent $350—possession given the 10th of June—for further particulars, inquire of J. CUSHING, No 67 Poplar street.
may23 3t*

FIRE-SIDE PIETY—Abbott's Series—On the Duties and Enjoyments of Family Religion.

Dr Priestly's Views of Christian Truth, Piety and Morality—selected from his writings—with a Memoir of his Life—by Henry Ware, Jr. For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133 Washington st. may 28

BOARD.—A gentleman and his wife, or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant apartments, in a private family, where there are no young children, in a pleasantly situated summer residence, at the west part of the city. Please apply at No 32 Charles street.
may 28 eoptf

MASSACHUSETTS TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Temperance Society, will be held in Boston, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 30th.

The meeting for business, at which the *Annual Reports* of the State and the Auxiliary Societies will be presented, will be held at half past three o'clock, in the Court House, School street.

The public services will take place in St. Paul's Church, Tremont street, at half past 7, P. M.

J. G. STEVENSON, Rec. Sec'y.

☞ By the Constitution, all officers of County, Town and other local Societies, are ex-officio members of the State Society. is2awtm may 6

GEORGE P. THOMAS, Nos. 51 and 53, Broad st. has for sale 100 bbls Mess and No 1 Beef.
Also, a few tons of Bologna Hemp. istf may 28

CALICOES, FOR 12½ CENTS.—Just received and now opening, a few cases light *Calicoes*, fast colors, which will be sold at the above low price, by CHARLES ADAMS, 115 Hanover st. may 23

VIEWS OF CHRISTIAN TRUTH, PIETY AND MORALITY, selected from the writings of Dr Priestley, with a memoir of his life. By Henry Ware, Jr. Just published, and for sale by COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Washington and Franklin streets. may 28

FRENCH MUSLINS.—100 pieces 4-4 rich French Muslins, for sale at 2 shillings per yard, (which is less than half of the original cost,) by SETH S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill. may 28

NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a Copartnership in trade under the firm of A. & C. RICHARDSON, and will continue the West India Goods and Grocery business, carried on by their father for the last thirty years, in School street, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

ASA RICHARDSON,
CHARLES RICHARDSON.
Boston, May 24, 1834. 1w may 26

MERCANTILE WHARF CORPORATION. Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Mercantile Wharf Corporation, that their annual meeting for the choice of President Treasurer, Clerk and Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them—will be held at the office of their Treasurer No 1 Commercial Wharf, on Monday 9th day of June next, at 3½ o'clock P. M. SAM'L S. LEWIS, Clerk and Treasury.
May 27 1834. eopis

NEW BOOKS.—A Guide to the Study of Moral Evidences—by Rev James Edward Gambier—with notes, by Joseph A. Warne, A. M.—to which is prefixed an Introductory Essay, by Wm. Hague, A. M.

Observations on the History and Evidences of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ—by Gilbert West, Esq. For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON,
may27 133 Washington st.

BOOK FOR PARENTS.—The Genius and Design of the Domestic Constitution, with its untransferable obligations and peculiar advantages; by Christopher Anderson—from the Edinburgh edition.

The Penny Magazine, No 10.

For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133 Washington street. may 26

EAR RINGS.—Elegant Jasper, Agate, Cornelian, Onyx and Jet Ear Rings, with Plated Swings and Gold Wires, from $1 to $3 a pair. Also, have on hand a great variety of Solid Gold Work, set up in the very best style, from $3 to $10 a sett. Customers are invited to call before purchasing, at BRUCE & CO.'S, 251 Washington street, seven doors above the Marlboro Hotel. may 26

CANARY BIRDS—A few of these beautiful birds reared in Boston, from very superior foreign Songsters, for sale by JAMES MANN, preserver of birds and quadrupeds No 3 Commercial Court nearly opposite Grays wharf Commercial st.
eptf may 22

CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES taken down from any part of the city, and cleaned in the very best manner, and returned, as low as at any other store in the city, by BRUCE & CO., 251 Washington street, seven doors above the Marlboro Hotel. may 26

MINIATURE SETTINGS.—On hand and will be sold cheaper than ever, a prime assortment of Chased, Variegated and Plain Settings, at BRUCE & CO.'S, 251 Washington st., seven doors above the Marlboro Hotel. may 26

GREEN TURTLE SOUP will be served up every day at the Tremont Restorator, Court street.

H. D. PARKER.
P. S. Families supplied. tf may 7

CASH advanced on notes and other personal property, by JOHN I. SPEAR, 15 Exchange st. ap 14

FOR SMYRNA.

Direct.



The coppered brig JASPER, Simmons, master, has three quarters of her cargo ready to go on board, and will have quick despatch. For freight of the bulk of fifty tons, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to WILLIAM F. WELD, 25 Central wharf. epistf may 26

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.



The fine low deck Schooner HALCYON 131 tons, 18 months old. For terms apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 3 Central Wharf. istf m 16

FOR SAVANNAH.



The first rate Schr CHICKATABUT, J. Humphrey, master, is nearly loaded—for freight or passage, apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 3 Central whf. istc may16

FOR BELFAST—WITH DESPATCH.



The regular packet schr MECHANIC, J. Clark, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to S. E. Benson, No 42 Commercial street, or to the master on board at the Eastern Pier. may 16

FOR SMYRNA—1ST PROXIMO.

to touch at Malta, to land freight or passengers, if offered.



A new and very fast sailing vessel, 280 tons, with elegant accommodations for passengers, will sail as above. For terms of freight or prssage apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 3 Central wharf. istJ1 may 20

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.



The superior copper fastened and coppered BRIG LUCY, Capt. Penhallow, will sail for the above port on FRIDAY, the 23d inst. For freight, which will be taken low, apply to JOHN TYLER, No 9 Central Wharf. epists may 17

TREMONT THEATRE.

MR WILLIAMSON'S BENEFIT

THIS EVENING, May 28,
Will be performed the new laughable farce entitled
P. P.
Or,—The Man and the Tiger!!

Squire Splash	Mr Smith
Susan	Miss McBride

To which will be added, the 1st and 2d acts of the opera of the
DEVIL'S BRIDGE.

Count Belino (with songs)	Mr Williamson
Countess Rozabina	Miss Duff

To conclude with a new Burletta, entitled
THE POTOMAC!
Or Welcome Home!

Ben Backstay	Mr Comer
Tom Tough	Williamson
Mancy	Miss McBride

, Doors open at 1-4 before 7 clock. Performance wil commence at 1-4 past 7.

☞Prices, 1st and 2d Tiers of Boxes 1$. Third Tieer ofBoxs 75 cents. Pit 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

THEATRE.--A CARD.--MISS DUFF'S BENEFIT.
MISS DUFF respectfully announces to her friends and the public, that her Benefit will take place MO-MORROW EVENING, May 29, on which occasion her Mother, MRS DUFF will appear, for that night only. may 27

TREMONT THEATRE. A CARD. MR BARRYMORE has the honor of announcing to his patrons, friends and the public in general, that his Benefit Night is fixed for FRIDAY EVENING, May 30,
on which occasion will be produced for the first time in Boston, a New Play, in 3 acts, called THE COLLEGIANS: Or Elly O'Conner, the Rope Maker's Daughter; in which MRS BARRRYMORE will have the honor of appearing and introducing a variety of NEW DANCES, positively for this night only.
After which, Mr Barrymore's Ballet arrangement of the SOLDIER'S WIFE AND SOLDIER'S WIDOW! The Wife and Widow, by Mrs Barrymore, introducing a new Walts, (and never performed)—THE MAZOURKAS.
The entertainments to conclude with, first time this season, a REVIVED MILITARY SPECTACLE, with all its original splendor. may 27

ATHENÆUM GALLERY.—The Eighth Annual Exhibition of Pictures in the Athenæum Gallery will be opened on MONDAY, the 26th of May, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
THOMAS W. WARD,
ISAAC P. DAVIS,
THOMAS G. CARY,
WM. T. ANDREWS, } Committee.
Price of Tickets—Season, 50 cents; Single, 25 cents.
Boston, May 20, 1834. istf

NOTICE.—H. P. BARTLETT has removed from No 156 to No 99, new store, Hanover street, two doors south of Cross street, where he would be happy to wait on his friends and customers. He has on hand a good assortment of fresh Dry Goods, at prices that will not fail to suit those who wish to purchase, viz:

Gro de Nap Silks,	a	42 cts.
Poult de Soie,		62
Sarsnetts,		33
Satin Levantine,		42
Ghnt's long Worsted Hose,		25
Gingham,		12
4-4 Bleached Sheeting,		12
Unbleached Shirting,		6
Ladies' Blk Worsted Hose,		20
4-4 Bobbinet Lace,		17

Fancy Goods, in all its variety. Purchasers would do well o call and examine for themselves. ep2w may14

FRENCH SILK UMBRELLAS.—The subscriber has just received a fresh supply of dark silk Umbrellas, a very neat article, which will be sold very low, at No. 8 State street, north side City Hall, and 3 doors from Washington street. CHARLES I. HORSMAN.
may 13 istf

PAPER.—For sale—a lot of paper of the same size and quality on which this paper was formerly printed—comprising about 150 reams, which may be had on reasonable terms. Apply at this office. may27

REMOVAL.—SAWYER & GOODNOW have removed from 251 Washington street, to 13 Court street, where they intend keeping a general assortment of Boots and Shoes of the best quality—which they will sell as cheap as can be had at any other store in the city.
N. B.—Just received a fresh assortment of Ladies French Shoes.
Also—Gentlemen's calf, horse, seal and goat Boots.
apr 20

WANTED.—A Partner who has a thorough knowledge of the Paint and Dye Stuff Business in all its bearings, and who can command from 2000 to 3000 dollars. The advertiser has the best location in Boston, and nothing of the kind near the concern—early application will be necessary to meet the spring trade—none bnt principals will be treated with—a line left at the office of this paper, for G. L. A. will be duly at lended to. tf—ap

TO LET.—A new genteel brick House, containing 13 well finished rooms, a good yard, and every other convenience desirable for a genteel family, situated in a very pleasant and central part of the city. Apply to U. JOHNSON CLARK, No 4 Brattle square. may

DAVIS'S CHEMICAL VEGETABLE LIQUID OIL SOAP, for sale in any quantity on reasonable terms, by Messrs LOWE & REED, Merchants Row, and WM. C. STIMPSON, & Co. south side Faneuil Hall. 3m may 14

FOR SALE, two first rate new three story Brick Houses, 22 and 24 Gouch street, well finished with good water and every convenience; will be sold low if applied for soon—if not sold will be let to two small genteel families. For further particulars apply to SWEET & RICHARDS, or WARREN WILD, and THOMAS SIMPSON, 6 Exchange street. eptf may 16

FANTISCOPE, &C.—Just received, and for sale, by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington street, THE FANTISCOPE, or MAGIC PICTURES, invented by Professor Stamphe, of Vienna "This invention which not only engages the attention of the young, but claims the attention of the philosopher and optician, as an ingenious optical illusion, is highly pleasing and instructive."
Also, THE DIORAMA, with a great variety of other amusements and games. may 21

OTIS'S BOTTA.—History of the War of the Independence of the United States of America. By Charles Botta. Translated from the Italian, by George Alexander Otis, Esq. Third edition—in 2 volumes—improved. For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON,
may 21 133 Washington street.

TO BUILDERS.—The subscriber has on hand a large and superior lot of Granite Posts, Caps, Askler, Steps, Belting, Platforms, Street Posts, Moulded and Plain Window Caps and Sills, of every dimension, which will be sold at a low rate, for cash or undoubted paper. *Monuments* cut in a superior style, and at short notice. Contracts will be made for any amount of Granite, at as low a rate as can be had, by J. M. THOMPSON, Agent for the New Hampshire State Prison, office No 16 Long wharf. eoptf may 24

TO LEASE, to a small family, a neat brick House, just painted and papered, containing a parlor, kitchen, and three chambers—being the corner of Stillman Place and Cooper street, opposite the site for the new Catholic Church. Apply at the Counting Room of EBENEZER SMITH. eopistf may 24

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership of LONG & STICKNEY is this day, by mutual consent dissolved, and Mr DANIEL LONG will continue the business at the New England Coffee House, and is hereby fully authorized to settle the affairs of the concern.
JOSEPH P. STICKNEY,
DANIEL LONG.
May 23, 1834. m 24

LETTER PAPER, $3.50 PER REAM.—A further supply of Ames's beautiful Satin Surface Letter Paper this day received and for sale at the low price of $3,50,per ream, by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington street. may 24

WHALE OIL.—JOHN TYLER, has for sale at No 9 Central wharf, now landing, 20 bbls Whale Oil.
1wis may 23

ST. DOMINGO TOBACCO.—156 zeroons, for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf.
may 21 is2w

CALCUTTA HIDES.—A few bales, for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf.
may 21 2wis

BAGS & HATTERS FURS.—For sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, No 8, Central wharf.
n 15 is2ws

EAST BOSTON FERRY.—The Steam Ferry Boat plying between Lewis's wharf and East Boston, will cross every fifteen minutes during the eop1m—ap 25

RUM.—50 Puncheons W. I. Rum, entitled to debentuer for sale by GEORGE P. THOMAS,
may 8—istf Nos. 51 & 53, Broad st.

HIDES.—300 St Domingo, for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, No 8, Central wharf.
may 15 is2ws

WOOL.—1000 lbs No 1 & 2 Lamb's—also, a few bales of Fleece—for sale by GEO. P. THOMAS, Nos. 51 & 53 Broad st. tf may15

WARREN THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, May 28,
Will be performed, 2d time this season, the Drama in 3 acts, called
VICTORINE, OR I'LL SLEEP ON IT.

Marquis de Valrivier (in love with Victorine)	Mr Fenno
VICTORINE	Miss PELBY

The evening's entertainments to conclude with a new Nautical Burletta, interspersed with Songs and Dances, entitled
SONS OF NEPTUNE!
Or—the Potomac in Port.
Little George (a Sailor Boy) Miss Kerr

Harry Taffrail	(a Middy	Mr F. S. Hill
Jack Tack		Jones
Ginger Jemmy	(from Quallah Battoo)	Houpt
Julia		Mrs Houpt
Sally		Mrs Asbury

☞Boxes 50 cents—Pit 25 cents. *,* No money taken at the doors.

☞Doors open at 7. Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

WARREN THEATRE.--A CARD.--MR C EBERLE, and W. DEVERNA, (Machinist,) beg leave o announce their joint Benefit for TO-MORROW EVENING, May 29th, when will be performed Sheridan's Tragedy of PIZARRO;—the part of ROLLA, by Mr G. MANSFIELD, his second appearance on any stage. Other entertainments will be announced in future advertisements.
Warren Theatre, May 27. 8tis

MISS LANE'S BENEFIT.

WARREN THEATRE.—A CARD.—MISS LANE respectfully informs her friends and the public, that in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, on the evening appropriated for her Benefit, the manager has kindly consented to set apart another night for that purpose.—She now announces her name for FRIDAY EVENING, May 30, on which occasion will be produeed, first time in Boston, a new Melo-Drama, entitled
LO ZINGARO!
with a new Farce, called the
WRONG BOX!
and other entertainments, as will be expressed in the bills of the day. 3tis may 26

A CARD. SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.—Mr. JAMES G. MAEDER, deeply impressed with the liberal patronage with which he has been honored during his visits to this city, respectfully announces to the public that he intends making it his permanent residence, and solicits a continuance of their favors, which by attention and assiduity he will endeavor to deserve.
Commands addressed to Mr. J. G. MAEDER, Tremont House, will be punctually attended to. 3wis—ap 29

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR BUILDING A CUSTOM HOUSE IN NEW YORK, No 1 Nassau street, May 22, 1834.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 25th of June next, for the furnishing and delivery of Cut Stone for the basement story of the building which is ninety feet front on Wall street, and two hundred feet on Nassau street, and about fourteen feet high. The material must be either of marble or granite of the best quality, and be delivered at the site of the building, cut and fitted ready to be laid up, in conformity with the working plans and specifications which may be seen at this office, where further and more particular details will be furnished, on application to Mr Samuel Thomson, the Superintendent.
The proposals must be accompanied with wrought specimens of the marble or granite proposed to be delivered, which must be uniform in color, and must specify the time within which the same will be delivered—none of which will probably be required before the 15th day of September next.
SAMUEL SWARTWOUT,
WALTER BOWNE,
ELISHA TIBBITS, } Commissioners.
may 24 tJ25

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of MORTON & FOSTER, was dissolved on the first day of May inst, by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand in Devonshire street, by ISAAC FOSTER, who is authorised to settle the concerns of the late firm.
ANDREW MORTON, Jr.
ISAAC FOSTER.
Boston May 22, 1834.

ANDREW MORTON, JR. takes this opportunity respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and commodious Livery Stable in Hawley place, occupied for the last five years by Messrs Asa Gilson & Co., where he has every accommodation for keeping Horses at Livery—and will constantly keep for letting, Horses, Chaises, and Carriages. ep3w may22

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and former customers of Boston and its vicinity, that he offers for sale a most splendid assortment of FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING, at five per cent above cost, in consequence of ill health. The stock consists of Dress Coats, Frocks, Surtouts, Cloaks, Wrappers, and all other wearing apparel, not inferior to any other establishment in this city.
Also, the most fashionable shades and colors of English, French, German, and American Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be sold at the above rate.
N. B. He offers his sincere thanks to his patrons for their attention for several years, and hopes to receive a continuance of their patronage. All persons wishing to purchase cheap, for cash, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, at his Stores, No 37 and 39 Ann street, Boston.
JOHN M. CAMPBELL.
tfis may23

NO. 84 WASHINGTON STREET.—JOHN MARSH, a few doors south of City Hall, has for sale every description of Account Books, Paper, Foreign Stationary, Fancy Goods, Morocco Work, Bookbinders' Stock, &c. &c.
All new articles of Stationary and Fancy Goods regularly received by the foreign packets.
J. M. manufactures the following articles, in all their variety:—Account Books, Morocco Work, Portable Desks and Dressing Cases. Orders for particular patterns in either branch, made to suit at short notice.
Particular attention paid to the retail department, and goods sent to any part of the city free of expense. may 26

SPAULDING & JACOBS *offer* at their store, at the intersection of Portland and Merrimack streets, nearly opposite the Warren Hotel, formerly occupied by Reuben Allen, wholesale and retail, an extensive assortment of West India Goods and Groceries, consisting of Fish, Salt, Sugars, Teas, Wines, &c. &c., which will be sold as low as can be bought in the city, and warranted. Goods put up for families, and sent to any part of the city free of expense.
☞ The above articles, with a general assortment of Cut Nails and Window Glass, at the lowest cash prices.
Z. P. SPAULDING,
may 26 1m GEORGE C. JACOBS.

STAGE NOTICE.—The SOUTH BOSTON STAGE will run from May 1st as follows:—Leaves Taft's, at South Boston, at 7, 10, and 12 o'clock, A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 P. M.
Leaves the Mansion House, Milk street, Boston, at 9 and 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 o'clock, P. M.
Fare, from the offices, 12½ cents each way. Passengers called for and carried to any part of the city for 25 cents.
may 26

LOST OR STOLEN, on Friday evening, near the Warren Theatre, a Leather Wallet, containing two one dollar bills, and sundry papers, of no value but to the owner—among which was a note of hand, given by Mr George Barry, for one hundred and seventy dollars, bearing date the 3d day of May, 1834, payable in four months, payment of which has been stopped. Whoever will return said wallet and contents, shall be entitled to the money it contained, for their services.
may 26 3t* AARON HAWES.

WINSHIP'S OXYGENATED SOAP.—This celebrated article is for sale, in any quantity, on reasonable terms, at R. A. Newell, corner of Summer & South sts. J. P. Hall, Union street; Maynard & Noyes, Cornhill; S. N. Brewer & Brothers, Washington street; Lowe & Reed, Merchants' Row; Allen & Co. State street; J. Kidder, Court street; W. C. Stimpson & Co. South side Faneuil Hall; also retailed by the principal Druggists in this city and throughout the United States. 3tis—ep3mo—mar 26

NOTICE.—The undersigned having formed a connexion in business, will hereafter negotiate under the firm and style of BRADFORD & GARDNER, at the stand on Dudley street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house, heretofore occupied by said Bradford; where they will continue the Blacksmith' business, in all its branches; horse-shoeing will receive prompt attention, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to their patrons.
JAMES BRADFORD.
HENRY GARDNER.
Roxbury, May 12th, 1834. eopis3w

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.—A new article of BOOTS for summer use, just received by MORSE & TOWLE, at No. 85, Court street, (opposite Thos. Leach's Thread Store.)
Also, a complete assortment of men's women's and children's BOOTS & SHOES, of the very best quality, and at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail.
N. B. Country dealers are respectfully requested to call be ore purchasing elsewhere. may 2

STEAM SAW MILL AND GENERAL TURNING FACTORY, No 15 Pond, near Hanover st, Boston. The subscriber gives notice to Mechanics and others, that he is prepared to execute at short notice, all orders for Sawing and Turning in all its various branches.
ABEL BALDWIN.
N. B. Wheelwrights will do well to forward their stock for Felloes, which will be sawed according to pattern at short notice.
Also—Turning in Wood, Brass and Ivory, neatly executed.
may15 tf

SPONGES.—26 bales, for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. is2w may 21

AUCTION SALES.

BY N. HOUGHTON, & CO.
Office No. 13 Broad street

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES & SHOE STOCK
This Day, May 28, at 10 o'clock, at store No 29 Central street,
The stock of said store, suitable for the jobbing and retail trade. Terms, Cash.

BY BAKER & ALEXANDER.
Office, No. 46, Washington street

BOOKS—BY CATALOGUE.
To-morrow Evening, at office,
A valuable collection of new books.
Particulars and catalogues to-morrow.

PRIVATE LIBRARY.
On Friday Evening, at office,
The private library of a gentleman, deceased, comprising many valuable and scarce works.
By order of the administrator.
ALSO—A variety of other valuabte second hand books.
Particulars on the day of sale.

BY DANIEL HERSEY,
Office, Nos 5 and 6 Exchange street.

NEW CLOTHING—FURNITURE, &c.
This Day, at 9½ o'clock, at office,
I shall sell a good assortment of new clothing, consisting of coats—pantaloons—vests, &c. viz:—20 coats—20 pr pantaloons—30 vests—hats—boots—shoes and other articles.
—Also, at 11 o'clock—
A variety of house furniture.
Likewise, at 12 o'clock—5 flying squirrels and cage—1 grey do. and cage.

GROCERIES.
To-morrow at 9½ o'clock, at office,
I shall sell a general assortment of groceries—among which are barrels rum, brandy, and gin—casks wine and cordials—barrels brown and white Havana sugar—do coffee—tobacco—ul. chests teas—boxes segars—do soap—do chocolate—do herring—brooms—painted casks, and other articles.
Also, 2 wheelbarrows—childrens' do—sleds—clothes horses, &c.
Also, 6 dozen lemon syrup—12 dozen ink—by order of an Administratirx.
1 takle, fall, and bl ocks—shovels—pounders—1 gun, &c.

NEW ENGLAND SATIN BEAVER HAT MANUFACTORY, No 559 Washington Street. The subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has taken into partnership Mr Franklin O. Welch, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of SIMMS & WELCH. He would also return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has already received and solicits a continuance of the same. ROBERT SIMMS.
SIMMS & WELCH have by a long series of experiments brought the perfection of SATIN BEAVERS to that pitch that they flatter themselves they can produce as good an aclele, if not better, than any other establishment in this country.
Hatters and country Merchants can be supplied with the above article at short notice by calling at their store, No 559 Washington street, Boston. ep3m may 13

SELLING OFF AT COST.—A HINT TO THE LADIES. ISAAC DAVIS, 18 Washington-street, has on hand a large assortment of SHELL COMBS, which he will sell at the following reduced prices:
20 doz Wrought Shell Combs, from 3 to $15 each
100 doz Large plain Shell Combs, from $1,50 to $8 each.
150 doz Wrought Horn, from 25 cts to $2 each.
500 doz Plain Horn Combs, from 10 to 50 cts. each.
500 doz Shell Side Combs.
100 doz Brass Twisting Combs, from 8 to 10 cts.
Together with a large and valuable assortment of FANCY GOODS. istf—ap 25

PROPOSALS.—MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON Proposals will be received at the Mass. State Prison, and will be opened on the 5th of June next, for the supply of 2000 to 2500 yards Satinet, one half to be red, and the other half Indigo blue. The cloth to be delivered on or before the 1st of August next. Samples of the cloth required may be seen by calling at the Prison.
From 125 to 150 cords of best Canal or Eastern Oak Wood, 2 to 3000 baskets Maple or Birch Charcoal, are wanted at the Prison *during the present season. Persons wishing to supply* the above articles are requested to send in their proposals.
CHARLES LINCOLN, Jr. Warden.
May 14 1834. 2awis&ostJe5

PROPOSALS.—MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON. Proposals will be received at the Mass. State Prison, and will be opened on the 5th of June next, for one year's supply of the following articles:—Milk, Sole Leather, Winter and Summer strained Sperm Oil, Naylor & Saunderson's and Greaves & Son's Cast Steel. The above to be delivered at the Prison from time to time as may be wanted.
Also, for teaming stone to Boston, and in Charlestown.
CHARLES LINCOLN, Jr. Warden.
May 14, 1834. 2awis&ostJe5

HAMMER & EDGETOOL MANUFACTORY. C. HAMMOND has for sale at his manufactory, Front st. every description of Carpenters' Nails and Shoe Makers' Hammers, and Edgetools, all of which are highly finished, and warranted of superior quality. Dealers, who wish for a superior article, at a low price, are invited to send their orders as above.
Carpenters in want of Tools, would do well to call at the Manufactory, where all tools for their use will be sold low and warranted good. W & Sim may21

SILVER SPOONS AND BRITANNIA WARE. —A prime assortment, just opened at A. CUTLER'S, No. 217 Washington street, opposite Franklin street.
Also, a fresh assortment of Watches of all kinds, which will be sold low and warranted for time.
ap 19

BEAVER HATS, CAPS, &c.—A splendid assortment of Beaver and other Hats, are kept constantly for sale, at BARRY'S Commission Store, where also may be found every description of Caps, of every kind of fashion and color Gentlemen's Gloves, of various descriptions; silk and cotton Umbrellas, &c. &c. TuT&Sis3m ap 16

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two gentlemen with their wives can be accommodated with board, in a private family, either with or without furnished rooms—likewise, three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with board, and pleasant chambers, by applying at Mrs. FRANCES'S, Short street, South of Essex street. may21

GLOVES! GLOVES!!—Just received at No 8 State street, north side City Hall, 3 doors from Washington street, a large assortment of horse skin, kid and goat skin Gloves.
Also Silk, Linen, Cotton and Berlin Thread Gloves, of the most fashionable colors. CHARLES I. HORSMAN.
may 13 istf

SATIN BEAVER HATS.—The subscriber has just received a large lot of the above beautiful article—which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine, at No. 8, State street, north side, 3 doors from Washington st. CHARLES I. HORSMAN. eptf—ap 26

STRAW CARPETING.—ELIAB STONE BREWER, No. 414, Washington street, has received a lot of 106 pieces superior Straw Carpeting, white and fancy checks, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 widths, which he will sell by the piece or yard, at very low prices.—Also, Canton Straw Table Mats.
apr 28 istf

GENUINE LONDON WINDSOR SOAP.—For sale by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington st, Low's Genuine Windsor Soap—also, London Brown Soap, very superior for Shaving—together with a general assortment of Toilet Soaps, Cologne Water, Lavender, Florida Water, Perfumery, Oils, etc. may22

SILK HATS.—French and American made Satin Beaver Hats, of the newest fashion, just received at WM. BARRY'S Commission Store, No 94 Washington street, at the low est market prices, some with large sized rims, for elderly gentle men. MW&Fis3mob ap 16

SITUATION WANTED.—A person who has had much experience in the Tailoring Business, and is now out of employment, wishes a situation as a Foreman—any one wanting such an assistant, by addressing 'P.' at this office, will receive immediate attention. MW&Sis1m—may 10

OHIO PORK AND LARD.—1400 barrels extra clear, mess and prime Pork—100 kegs No. 1 Lard, landing from brig Caroline, for sale by E. A. & W. WINCHESTRE No. 15 South Market street. 2awis6w mar 14

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.—£3000 Sterling, in sums to suit purchasers—for sale by
BENJAMIN WINSLOW, Broker,
may 20—tf 70 State st.

ALBUMS.—A fresh assortment of elegant Albums, in various bindings, this day received and for sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133 Washington street. 2w may 26

DUCK.—50 bolts J Bruisgens, 40 pieces heavy Ravens—for sale by F. E. WHITE, No 22 Long wharf.
may 26 is2w

SQUILLS.—A few cases of good quality for sale by GEORGE P. THOMAS, Nos. 51 and 53 Broad street.
may 26 istf

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man, about 18, in a Dry Goods Store—a line addressed to A. D. and eft at this office, will receive attention. eop1w—may27

PORTO RICO MOLASSES.—JOHN TYLER has for sale, at No. 9 Central wharf, 108 hhds prime Porto Rico Molasses, superior for retailing. 1wis may 24

CHAMPAIGNE WINE—of the best quality, for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, No 8 Central whf.
m y 14 is2w

AUCTION SALES.

E. N. STRATTON & CO.
Auction and Commission Rooms, No. 111, Washington street

ASSIGNEES' SALE.
To-morrow, 29th, at 9 and 3 o'clock, at No 107 Washington street, and to be continued until all are closed,
Will be sold the entire stock of said store, together with the fixtures—consisting of fine gold, jet, cameo, pearl, coral, agate and diamond finger rings—chaste and plain do do—pearl, jet, cameo, enamelled, cornelian, agate, coral and filagree breast pins.
American carved and shell combs, all sizes and patterns—do do do side combs—every description of plain shell combs—plain horn combs, from 1 to 6 dollars per doz—a great variety of entirely new patterns of French and American carved and fine pressed horn combs—fine ivory combs of superior quality—ivory dressing combs—do pocket, double and single blade—coarse and fine do—fine boxwood combs—shell pocket combs—English, French and American perfumery—Rowland's Macassar oil—bears greese—bears oil—Ward's vegetable hair oil—antique oils, various perfumes—Atkinson's vegetable dye—do curling fluid—Rowland's Kalydor—Cologne water, of superior quality—pearl powder—French and American hair powder—a variety of English tooth powders—otto of rose—soap shaving cakes—old London soaps—Florida and lavendar waters—fancy soaps, &c. Ambrosia—camphor—rose—almond—oxygen—castalian—ceylon, lavendar and jessamine—rouge—court plaster—almond paste—milk of roses—dye for the hair—powder-puffs—wash balls—pomatum, in pots and rolls.

FANCY GOODS, &c.
Work boxes, various patterns—screw and rose work cushions—bead purses—do bags—silk reels—ivory, pearl, and bone yard measures—pearl and bone waxers—wrought ivory card cases—table mats—musical boxes—various sizes of mirrors—porcelain tablets, for drawing—watch ribbons—pearl slides, crosses and studs—purse clasps—gentlemens' morocco and japanned dressing cases—Emerson's razor strops—bead neck chains—bone and ivory rattles—indellible ink—letter stamp cribbidge boards—game of lotto—paper folders—cut glass Cologne bottles—Napoleon statues, bronzed—salt spoons and steel pens.

CUTLERY, &c.
Superior razors—Rodgers & Sons and other penknives, in a great variety—steel scissors, fine quality—every description of hair, cloth, cloth, nail, hat, tooth, shaving and flesh brushes.—Every kind and pattern of morocco work, ivory chess men, ever pointed pencil cases.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH HAIR WORK.
Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs—top pieces—plain and curled frizetts—bands of long hair—bunches of curls—hair and mohair puffs—puff curls, various kinds—*Opera Puffs*—boxes of curled hair—counter and side cases—gas fixtures, etc.
Terms liberal—made known at sale.

BY F. E. WHITE,
Store, No 22 Long wharf.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
This Day, at 11 o'clock, at Snow's wharf, (1st north of Hancock's wharf,)
72 hhds first quality molasses—100 bbls superior white sugar—now landing from brig Curlew, from Bahia.

ASSIGNESS' SALE—MALAGA WINE.
This Day,, at 11½ o'clock, at Rowe's whf,
—now landing from brig Marine, from Malaga—
300 qr casks Malaga dry wine,
168 do do do sweet do,
105 Indian bbls do do,
56 do do French Muscat do.
—and immediately after—
100 qr casks St Lucar wine,
100 Indian bbls do do.

MUSKRAT SKINS.
This Day, at 12 o'clock, at No. 22 Long wharf,
2000 fresh muskrat skins.

SCHR. HARRIET.
This Day, at 12½ o'clock, at the north side Hancock's whf,
The Schr. HARRIET, as she came from sea, 99 tons burthen, built at Plymouth of the best materials, and may be fitted for a voyage at a small expense. Her inventory may be seen at 22 Long wharf.

SCHR. ELMIRA.
To-morrow, at ¼ before 12 o'clock, at Lewis's wharf,
One half of the schooner ELMIRA, 83 tons burthen, suitable for the fishing business—has a good crew engaged for the Streights fishing, and ready for sea. Terms at sale.

RUSSIA CORDAGE.
To-morrow, at 12 o'clock, at store No — Snow's wharf,
170 coils Russia cordage, assorted sizes.

SICILY SUMAC.
On Saturday, at 12 o'clock, at 22 Long wharf,
—for account of whom it may concern—
310 bags Sicily sumac.
Also, 20 barrels Turkey oil stones—20 bags Valanea, for tanning.

BY COOLIDGE & HASKELL,
Office, No 69 Kilby street.

DRY GOODS.
On Friday, at 9 and 3 o'clock, at office,
A general assortment of seasonable dry goods, consisting of rich chintz prints and muslins—ginghams—challictes—chambrays—silks—ribbons—gauze veils and hdkfs—linen hdkfs—French and English drillings—cartoons—woolenets—lastings—alepines—jeans—vestings—hosiery—gloves—tapes—Russia damask—white cambric muslins, &c.
Also, 1 case, 40 ps rich printed muslins, of fine quality, and high cost,

TABLE DIAPER.
On Friday, at 10½ o'clock, at office,
2 cases fine and extra fine table diaper.

STORE SAFE.
On Friday, at 1 o'clock, at office,
1 large superior made iron safe.

INDIGO, SHELLAC, RHUBARB, &c.
On Thursday, 5th June, at 11 o'clock, at office.
20 chests shipping and consuming indigo, new crop—received per brig Wm Gray.
12 bales cubebs
6 cases lac dye, of a very superior quality
25 chests orange shellac
10 do rhubarb
10 cannisters oil peppermint
10 boxes jujube paste
300 bags salt petre.

BY EDWARD F. HALL,
Office, Nos. 88 and 90 Water street.

DRY GOODS.
To-morrow, at 9 & 3 o'clock, at office,
A large and valuable assortment of English, French and domestic dry goods, consisting of French printed muslins—London and American prints—cambrics and cambric muslins—Irish linens—Swiss and Italian cravats—crape and sewing silk shawls and hdkfs—drillings—English and French ginghams—choppas, bandanna and pongee hdkfs—bobbinet and edging laces—linen worked and German hose—battiste—silk and worsted hose and ½ hose—gro de Swiss and gro de Berlin silks—levantines and sarsnetts—silk and cotton velvets—Marseilles fancy vestings—silk and h. s. gloves—barrages—insertings—bro linens—sheetings and shirtings—damasks—palmyreens—robes—lawns—damask table cloths—cassinetts—erminets—bombazines—tickings—Merino and Thibet shawls—cassimeres—super and medium broadcloths—satinets—linen thread—nankins—German pins—barrage and cotton hdkfs—satins—ferrets—linen and cotton tapes—fig'd silks—ribbons and belts—buttons—camletteen—boudet cambric—blk laces—sewing cotton scissors—French calicoes—oil cloths, &c.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF DRUGS, PAINTS, AND DYE STUFFS.
On Friday next, at 9½ o'clock,
The stock of TROTT & CO., contained in store No. 4 Chatham street, consisting of packages of logwood—hachewood—peachwood—fustic—redwood—Saunders—Hyp. Nic. wood—liquorice paste—gentian—chamonicles—juniper berries—pink root—aniseseed—carb. magnesia—sarsaparilla—Upton's and Russia glue—senna—umber—blue vitriol—borax—sal nitre—cream tartar—camphor—whiting—Paris white—French yel low—rose pink—tamarinds, &c &c.
Also, 1 patent wheel—1 Dearborn's balance. Terms at sale.

BY JABEZ HATCH, JR.
Office, No 69 Congress street.

MAHOGANY VENEERS.
This Day, at 11 o'clock, at office,
Will be sold a prime lot of branch and plain mahogany veneers.

HARD WARE—CUTLERY—RICH JEWELRY—AND WATCHES.
On Friday, at 9 and 3 o'clock, at office,
Will be sold an extensive and valuable assortment of hardware goods, viz: 1 cask trunk locks, assorted sizes—chissels—drawing knives—knives and forks—thimbles—stock and suspender buckles—quills—ink-stands—shoe knives—carving knives and forks—britannia tea and table spoons—paste blacking—buttons—percussion caps—paint boxes—fancy velvet toy boxes—cigars—razor strops—beads—watch keys—spectacles—steel pens—lead pencils—combs—tooth brushes—fish lines—pearl buttons—400 doz. fine pen pocket and sailors' knives—an elegant assortment of razors, in cases and doz, some of which are inlaid with silver—plated ever pointed pencil cases. Also, a rich assortment of jewelry, consisting of sets onyx, cornelian and carved jet ear rings and pins—onyx, agate, cameo, pearl and jet mosaic breast pins—sets watch seals and keys—elegant guard—watch keys—pearl, garnet and jet finger rings—watch chains—silver watch keys, &c.—2 gold levers, 1 silver do, Lepine and French watches.
☞ Catalogues will be ready and the goods can be examined on the morning of sale.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN TYLER,
Office, No 9 Central wharf.

ST. DOMINGO COFFEE.
This Day, at 10½ o'clock, at office,
40 bags St Domingo coffee.

BLACK & BLUE MARK RAISINS.
This Day, at 10½ o'clock, at office,
200 casks black mark raisins
255 do blue do do
200 ½ casks do do do } Geo. Loring's brand, in prime order.

ELEME FIGS.
This Day, at 10½ o'clock, at office,
1700 drums Eleme figs—of superior quality—particularly selected, and never before offered for sale.

BAG SALT.
To-morrow, at 9½ o'clock, at the lower end of Commercial Wharf.
1850 bags of superior fine salt, factory filled—10 to the ton, Worthington brand.

This Day, at 12 o'clock, opposite No. 52 Central wharf,
The bark MONMOUTH, 279 tons burthen, built at Charlestown, by Mr Robinson, of white oak, for her present owner—was salted on the stocks, is copper fastened and sheathed, and was coppered twenty months since, and in every respect a first rate built vessel; carries a large cargo and sails well—is well found in sails and rigging—has two chain cables, with an uncommon full inventory, which may be examined and particulars made known on application at No. 19 Central wharf.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.
This Day, at 12 o'clock, at Central wharf,
(Or immediately after the sale of the Monmouth,)
The brig WILLIAM, 193 tons, six years old, was built at Beverly, of white oak and locust, under the immediate inspection of her former owner, and is equal to any vessel of her class—sheathed with copper nails about 18 months since, and in every respect in good order for a voyage—carries a large cargo, sails well—has two chain cables, and is well found. The inventory may be seen by applying to JOHN PORTER, No 25 Central wharf, or to the auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.
This Day, at 12 o'clock, north side Central wharf,
—or immediately after the sale of brig William—
The brig UNION, 240 tons burthen, built of the best materials, copper fastened and thoroughly overhauled, and copper fastened on the railway six months since, with heavy copper—carries a large cargo, and sails very fast—has two chain cables, and nearly two suits of sails, and in complete order for any voyage—for further particulars and inventory, apply at No 26 Central wharf.

BUENOS AYRES TALLOW & MARROW.
To-morrow, at 11 o'clock, opposite No 50 Commercial whf,
—landing from brig Haron—
40 pipes tallow,
30 do marrow.

WINE, CORKS, ALMONDS AND RAISINS.
To-morrow, at 12 o'clock, on Rowes whf,
(Landing from brig Marine.)
20 pipes
10 half pipes
50 qr casks } superior Catalonia wine.
30 Indian barrels St Lucar wine
27 qr bales velvet corks—superior quality
50 sacks soft shell almonds
50 boxes Jordan almonds
Boxes bunch Muscatell raisins
Half bxs do do do
Qr do do do do

BY BENJAMIN WINSLOW,
Office, No 70 State street

STOCKS.
This Day, 28th May, at 11 o'clock, at City Hall,

50	shares	Boston and Worcester Rail Road,	
20	do	Commercial Bank,	
30	do	New England	do.
18	do	City	do.
34	do	Washington	do.
19	do	American	do.
35	do	State	do.
7	do	New England Insurance Co.	
4	do	Massachusetts Bank,	
10	do	Nahant Bank, Lynn,	
35	do	People's do. Roxbury,	
25	do	Hancock do.	
15	do	Granite do.	
10	do	Tremont Theatre,	
22	do	Firemen's Insurance Co.	

BY J. M. ALLEN & CO.
Corner of Milk and Congress streets.

DRY GOODS.
This Day, at 9 o'clock, at office,
The following descriptions of dry goods will be sold, viz:—London prints—French printed muslins—cambric muslins—Thibet hdkfs and shawls—fancy gauze and silk hdkfs—table cloths—linen damask—fancy and red Pongee silk hdkfs—sewing silk—gro de Naples and gro de Swiss silks—Irish linens—broadcloths—silk umbrellas—gilt and lasting buttons—plain colored heavy jeans—linen drillings—brown linens—French silk hdkfs—black silk cravats—watered and fancy silk vestings—bobbinett laces and edgings—spool cotton—ginghams—cotton stockings and socks—pearl shirt buttons—bone suspender do—fans—oil cloths—London and German pins—ribbons—footing lace—colored spool cotton—fancy vestings—crash—diapers—counterpanes—shirt bosoms and collars—black pins—imitation shell combs—knitting and sewing cotton—linen thread—tapes—needles—kid gloves—pocket books—lasting buttons, &c.

PLATED HOOKS AND EYES.
This Day, at 10½ o'clock, at office,
100 doz superior plated hooks and eyes, considered a better article than any ever offered in this market.
Also, 1 case footing laces.

ENGLISH SADDLERY.
On Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, at office,
An invoice, comprising a good assortment of elegant English snaffle and curb bits—Bradon and Pelham bit bridles—single and double—flat and roud martingales—Brussels carpet bags, large size—super hat cases, &c.

BY J. B. TAMPLIN,
Depository and Auction Room adjoining Bunker Hill Bank Manufactory adjoining the Old Bridge.

SPLENDID CARRIAGES.
To-morrow, 23th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Carriage Depository, Charlestown Square,
8 first rate new chaises and harnesses, which are warranted to be in goodness and style, equal to any that can be found elsewhere.
5 new Carryalls.
1 do do very light.
1 second hand Hack & Harnesses.
1 blk sett double Harness.
1 brass do do.
1 plated do do.
4 second hand Chaises and Harnesses.
With a great variety of new and second hand covered and open Wagons, &c. &c.
Nearly all of the above articles are warranted, and will be sold on that day, if weather permits and are not previously disposed of at private sale. Purchasers will find it for their interest to call and examine.

BY SAMUEL K. BAYLEY,
Office, Nos 1 and 2 Merchant's Hall, corner of Water and Congress streets.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.
To-morrow, at 10½ o'clock, at office,
4double travelling trunks.

ENGLISH SADDLERY, HARNESSES, &c.
To-morrow, at 10½ o'clock, at office,
An invoice of English curb, snaffle and Pelham bitt bridles and Martingales—travelling bags—hat cases—elegant ivory mounted whips—saddles—1 ladies' saddle, of first quality—6 superior black, silver and brass mounted chaise harnesses—1 superior second hand English saddle.

SPLENDID ENGLISH GIG HARNESS.
To-morrow, at 11 o'clock, at office,
A splendid London made brass mounted chaise harness, full plated, and trimmings of an entire new pattern. May be seen at office

PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c.
On Friday, at 10 o'clock, at office,
25 reams pot paper—5 reams superfine foolscap paper—1 gre playing cards—1 do blank do—an assortment of account books, &c. &c.

3000 PAGES MUSIC.
On Friday, at 10½ o'clock, at office,
3000 pages new fashionable music—in lots to suit purchasers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Suffolk, ss. Boston, May 20, 1834
Taken on sundry executions, and will be sold at Public Auction,
On Friday, May 30, at — o'clock,
A lot of pearl work, consisting of slides, combs, studs, &c. Particulars hereafter.

HORSES, CHAISE, &c.
On Saturday, at 12 o'clock, in front of office.
A large grey horse, warranted sound and kind,
A large white do do do do
A truck and harness—a new chaise and harness.

GOOD TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY,
WHICH SHALL BE TO ALL PEOPLE!

THOMPSON'S INFIRMARY, corner of Mount Vernon and Charles streets, opposite Rev. Dr. Sharp's Meeting House.—The subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to the enlightened public, for the liberal patronage bestowed on his Infirmary, since its establishment in April, 1832—in which he has administered upwards of 2000 courses of Medicine, to more than 1500 patients, residing from 6 rods to 600 miles distant, in every state and stage of disease—the greater part of whom have been cured. Patients, given over to die at the New York, Philadelphia, Massachusetts, New Brunswick and Insane Hospitals, have been cured at my Infirmary. ONE (*and only one*) DEATH has occurred at my Infirmary, since its establishment—and $1000 is here offered to any individual who will prove the contrary! Also, $1000 to any individual who will prove as great an amount of business to have been accomplished during the same time, at any Hospital in *Europe* or *America*, with the occurrence of a less number of deaths, and *more cures*—notwithstanding a great proportion of my patients had been surrendered, by the Hospitals or the regular faculty, to the *kind embrace* of the "*Grim Tyrant*," before I saw them!

Many certificates of desperate cases cured, have been published (and more will soon be added) in pamphlet form, to be had at the Infirmary. For the benefit of the public, a *few* names will here be given, by way of *reference*:—Peter R. Jones—bound hand and foot nine days, and literally dissected by the British surgeons—transferred to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he was pronounced incurable without another dissection, to which he preferred the *loss of life*—cured at my Infirmary by 4 courses of Medicine: now Thomsonian Physician at Calais, Me. James Norris—after the most acute suffering for more than 3 years, under the care of the first Doctors in Cambridge, and the *celebrated* Dr. Ingalls, of Boston—cured (like all others hereafter mentioned) at my Infirmary: now Thompsonian Physician, Infirmary on the Battle Ground of Lexington, Mass. Charles Gardner, cripple, cured: now Thompsonian Physician at Swanzy, near Fall River, Mass. S. Sprague—pronounced incurable by the oldest M. D.'s in Boston—also it is stated in Good's practice, that *no man was ever cured* of the *same disease* in any *nation*, so far as his knowledge extended—cured by 3 courses of Medicine in 1 week: now Thompsonian Physician, Infirmary, Lowell, Mass. Asa McCollum, cured: now Thompsonian Physician, Infirmary, Leicester, Mass.—Sumner Nash—Dyspepsia, worst type—cured by Thompsonian Medicine: Thompsonian Physician, Williamsburg, Mass.—Benj. Parker, Malden—his wife cured of Scrofula and Rheumatic fever, by 3 courses in 5 days. Joel Wright, Spencer, Mass. Asthma, 20 years standing, cured December, 1832, by 2 courses of Medicine, and no relapse to this date. Samuel Edgerly, Boston—5 years constant salivation by the fumes of mercury, inhaled while employed in his business—attended by Dr Shattuck, five weeks, without the *least* benefit, cured in one day. Newton, Allbright, Newfane, Niagara county, New York—Dyspepsia, worst type—cured. L. Merrill, Concert Hall, Boston—Pleurisy fever—worst kind, cured. S. Adams, Boston, aged 75, rhematism, &c. cured in 5 hours, by 1 course of medicine. Jonathan Warren, Leicester, Ms. aged 61, Consumption, Dyspepsia, &c., cured by 2 courses. A Lady—deplorable state of mental derangement, attended by the *celebrated* Dr Shattuck, and by him pronounced *beyond the reach of medical aid*, and advised that she be immediately removed to the Insane Hospital, or *Mad House*, Pepperell, Mass.—cured in one week, and married in three months—reference for this cure, Cyrus Winkly; Lydia Felton, 652 Washington st; Lucy Smith, Haverhill, Massachusetts; —Ann Howarth, Andover, Mass.; Charles Gardner, Fall River, R. I.; Mrs Ruth Caryl, 107 Pleasant st. boarders at the Ifirmary, N. Dearborn, Boston—desperate case of Inflammation of the Bowels and Stranguary, pronounced by the Regulars of Boston, Piles—cured. Mr Cram, Boston—Hip Complaint—attended a long time by Dr Haywood of Boston, without the *least* benefit, and pronounced by them *certain death* if he *applied to Thompson*—champood 3 times by the *celebrated* Dr Mott, which produced a violent discharge of blood from the head *each* time—life saved and health restored by Thompsonian Medicine, agreeably to his own declaration, this day made.—Mr Patten, Boston, consumption—cured: Mrs Patten, of various female complaints, after being attended by the *celebrated* Dr Haywood, without the *least* benefit—cured at my Infirmary in one day. Mr Ames, Boston—yellow fever, fever and ague, cough, &c. 9 months' continuance—cured by 4 courses, and no symptoms of fever and ague after the first course. Young man in Mt. Vernon st. upwards of 20 years old, subject to frequent fits from his youth—cured more than a year ago by 3 courses of medicine, and not a fit since.

Of all the cases of *Asiatic Cholera* which have occurred in Boston, I have attended about one half, without the *loss of a single patient*, although I have not heard of a *single patient saved*, who was attended by the *Cholera Hospital Doctors.*

The Infirmary includes one half of the entire block of buildings on Mount Vernon street, with sufficient accommodations for patients and their friends from the country. The business of the Infirmary has become so extensive, and calls to visit patients abroad are so frequent, that I find myself in want of a Copartner—a gentleman of good character, correct habits and perseverance. To such an one, a good chance is now offered. A gentleman with a small family would be preferred.

The demand for Thompsonian practitioners is continually increasing, and students can be admitted at the Infirmary on reasonable terms. A good English education, moral character, and *common sense*, are all the qualifications requisite for admission.

A general assortment of Thompsonian Medicines. Also, Robinson's Lectures; Family Rights, Dr Samuel Thompson's Narrative, and New Guide to Health, constantly for sale at the Infirmary.

BENJAMIN THOMPSON,
Botanic Physician.

Boston, May 9th, 1834. 6w may 27

COMPOUND CHLORINE TOOTH WASH, for Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth and Gums, and Cleansing the Mouth.

THE CHLORINE TOOTH WASH effectually cleanses the Teeth, and will answer the purposes of the best dentifrice. It contains no acid, or any ingredient which can in any case be injurious. It will also be found to keep the brush itself free from all impurities.

The Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash has the further advantage of cleansing the mouth also—and of removing whatever is offensive in the breath. It hardens the gums and is a valuable remedy for canker or soreness of the mouth. It may also be used with the greatest advantage as a gargle for sore throat. In fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth in all respects in a clean and healthy condition. It is agreeable to the taste. Gentlemen who are in the habit of using tobacco, will find that the tooth wash will speedily remove all the effects of it from the mouth.

That the public may rest assured of the very salutary effects of this composition, the following recommendations from gentlemen of the highest respectability are submitted.

From J. W. Webster, M. D. Erving Professer of Chemistry in Harvard University.

Harvard University, Cambridge, March 14, 1831.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed. Gentlemen—I have examined the Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash received from you, and have no hesitation in stating my belief that it will answer the purpose for which you have compounded it. I have discovered in it no ingredient which can prove injurious to the teeth.

Yours, &c. J. W. WEBSTER.

From Sylvanus Plympton, M. D.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed. Gentlemen—I have frequently administered your Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash in various affections of the mouth and throat—and relief has been immediate and permanent. In a *neuralgic* affection of the face and head, arising from a depraved state of the gums and defective teeth, which resisted many powerful, approved medicines, this *Wash* acted like a charm. I hesitate not to give it my entire approbation for the purposes for which it was made, and consider it one of the most safe, pleasant, and effectual articles of the kind ever offered to the public.

I am yours, &c. S PLYMPTON.
Cambridge, Dec. 9, 1831.

From Mr. A. A. Hayes, Operative Chemist and Superintendent of the Roxbury Chemical Works.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed. Gentlemen—Having examined the bottle of Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash you gave me, and become acquainted with its composition, it affords me pleasure to express my belief, that it well deserves the high reputation it has acquired.—It does not contain any substance in solution or suspension, which can either chemically or mechanically injure the teeth, and observation and experience confirm the opinion that its effects on the mouth are salutary and very agreeable. With respect, A. A. HAYES.

Roxbury Laboratory, Feb. 8th, 1832

For sale by LOWE & REED, 24 and 26, Merchants Row JOHN WHITE, Jr. No. 30 School street.

PATENT FOR THE U. STATES.—Mott's Patent Medicated and Champoo Baths, and Systematic Vegetable Medicine. These baths are well known to the medical faculty as being patronized by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and Asia, and are considered in the Oriental Empires as the greatest luxury they enjoy, being a preventive as well as a cure of contagious diseases—and they are now introduced in the United States in a new and perfect form, and with the greatest confidence of success. These Baths are medicated according to the disease—they are now open to the public, and will be administered to families or individuals, under the direction, or according to the prescription of their physician.

Dr. Mott will undertake the cure (or the relief) of all Chronic Diseases, Wounds, (however of long standing,) Ulcers, Abscesses, internal or external, Gout, Rheumatism, TicDoloroux, Cancers, Imposthumes, and other complaints incident to the human frame.

Dr. M. will personally superintend the various Baths, and attend to the prescriptions of the Medical Gentlemen in behalf of their patients.

Without boasting of the cures that have been performed, or pretending to any wonderful knowledge, he would merely say, he would be happy to render the Baths, and the system of Medicine itself, useful to the high Medical Talent of Boston, leaving it to an enlightened public to decide.

Those spacious premises have been fitted up with great expense, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, and other places have been purchased to be fitted up as auxiliary establishments. It may be proper to state, that no mercury or mineral preparations are used—no hot medicines, or cold water—but it is, in fact, a union of the simples of the Materia Medica with the Herbal Medica—therefore called Vegetable.

Teeth and Corns, he will undertake to extract scientifically; Bunions on the joints, compound or cancerous Toe Nails, and other diseases of the Feet, diseases of the Eyes, &c.

Male Patients only attended to by me. Mrs. Mott, the Females and Children. No out door cases can be attended to.

N. B. Agents may purchase Patent Rights for villages, towns, or cities, in any part of the United States, with a guarrantee exclusive—together with the Medicines and Book of Directions, by application to DR. MOTT, corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets. tf jan 21

LIFE IS VALUABLE!—The American Cork Company are now ready to receive orders for ground, grated, rasped, or pulverized Cork, which article is patented for the following purposes, viz. Filling beds, mattrasses and pillows, sacking or cases, stuffing seats and cushions for sofas, chairs and carriages, and stuffing saddles and collars for horses, and for the purposes and uses for which feathers, hair, moss, chaff, straw, and other substances have been heretofore used.

The Company are desirous at this time to introduce to the notice of the American people the

CORK MATTRESS,
Or, SEAMEN'S FLOATING BED.

The company have now on hand, specimens of Cork Mattresses, varying in price from five to ten dollars, and are now ready to execute orders at short notice. The cork will be sold in bulk to such persons as choose to manufacture for themselves.

HENRY KNAPP, Agent.
Head of Western Avenue.

These Mattrasses are also for sale by MOSES MELLEN, dealer in Furniture, Beds, Mattrasses, &c, chambers corner of Union and Ann streets, Boston.

ASA D. GOVE, General Agent, at New Orleans.

☞ Agents will soon be appointed in all the principal cities in the United States, of which due notice will be given.

Extract from a letter written by Dr. J. C. Warren on the subject, dated March 2d, 1833—

"I find it a valuable invention, especially for vessels, and if it were geneaally used, it might be the means of saving life on many occasions. In regard to health, I believe it to be unobjectionable."

Signed, J. C. WARREN.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Waterhouse, dated August 12th, 1833—

"I have examined andtried your Chair Cushions, filled with grated cork, and am pleased with their neatness, and freedom from any thing like filth. Most people would, I believe, give the preference to those filled with rasped cork. I am pleased with their property of sustaining a person on the water, in case of shipwreck, fire, or explosion, and particularly recommend them for cots in steamboats, and will venture to predict their introduction."

Signed, BENJ. WATERHOUSE.

Extract of a letter from Capt Preble, President of the Marine Society, Portland, Me.

"I am perfectly satisfied that it will answer the purpose of a comfortable bed for seamen, and a life preserver in time of shipwreck."

Signed, ENOCH PREBLE.

Certificates of three gentlemen who witnessed the exhibition in Boston harbor—

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we were present at the experiment made by Mr Knapp, on Saturday, the 10th inst., with a Mattrass, filled with grated cork, to sustain a person on the water, from the Castle to Long wharf, which proved successfull to our utmost satisfaction. We are happy to state that we are perfectly satisfied as it respects its property in securing persons from shipwreck as intended. We do therefore recommend their use, particularly to mariners, and venture to say, that their introduction on board of vessels, will prove highly important and valuable hereafter.

Signed,
JONATHAN A. BARRY,
PRENTISS WHITNEY,
WM. T. BRAMANN.

Boston, August 15th, 1833. eopis ap 10

MAYNARD AND NOYES' INK POWDER, AND LIQUID INK.—In 1818, the manufacturers determined to furnish the American public with Ink Powder and Ink, which should satisfy those who apply it to the most important uses in banks, public offices, schools, &c. and succeeded most fully, as the following testimonials will show:

American Bank, Boston, Aug. 18, 1831.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes,

Gentlemen—I have been using your black liquid Ink, in this Bank, for two years past, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any I have heretofore used. Respectfully yours,

WM. H. ODIORNE, Cashier.

Boston, May 30th, 1831.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes,

Gentlemen—I use no other Ink but yours on the Books of this Institution, and take pleasure in expressing my entire satisfaction with its appearance, and in recommending it to the public as a superior article. Respectfully, your ob't serv't,

THOS. BROWN, Book-keeper, Atlantic Bank.

Register of Deeds' Office, Boston, June 15, 1830.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes,

Gentlemen—Having used your Ink about seven years, I have the pleasure of informing you, that it fully answers my expectations; and from the appearance of the Records in my office, I am satisfied that it is superior to any I have ever used.—It flows well and gives a beautiful permanent black. Yours Respectfully, HENRY ALLINE.

Cheshire Bank, Keene, N. H. Jan. 1, 1831.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes,

Gentlemen—*Yours of Dec. 27, was duly received; in reply* to which I briefly state, that I have used the Ink-Powder manufactured by you, and no other, for more than ten years last past. [illegible] quality remains pure, I shall not think of looking for any other kind. Yours, respectfully, N. DANA, Cashier.

Register's Office, New-York, Oct. 25, 1831.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes,

Gentlemen—Having used your Ink about six years, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any we have heretofore used, and as such cheerfully recommend it. Respectfully, your obedient servants,

JAMES McMURRAY,
DAVID GLAD,
GEORGE MORTIMER.

Patriotic Bank, Washington City, April 10, 1824.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes,

Gentlemen—For the last year I have been using your Black Ink. I have been much pleased with it, and have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are desirous of giving permanency to their writing. O. CARR, Cashier.

Bank of Michigan, Detroit, July 5, 1830.

We have used Ink, prepared from Messrs. Maynard & Noyes' Ink-Powder, for several years past, and are quite satisfied with it. It flows easily from the pen and has a brilliancy and permanency of color which are not commonly found in other Ink. C. C. TROWBRIDGE, Cashier.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

We are sorry to have to add to the above testimonials the evidence of Counterfeiters, who, *by selecting it for imitation, declare their opinion that it stands foremost in commanding a ready and extensive sale.* To enable purchasers to distinguish the genuine from the counterfeit, and thus protect themselves from the fraud, the manufacturers have adopted a new label, composed of intermingled colors of black and red.

Sold by the manufacturers, Nos. 10 and 15, Cornhill, Boston, and by Booksellers, Stationers, Hardware Merchants and Traders generally throughout the United States. tf—april 1

DR. WARNER'S PURIFYING VEGETABLE POWDERS, Or FAMILY BITTERS—yielding its strength to Wine or water.

As a security against counterfeits, the label will be signed by the wholesale agent, PARKER BARNES. Likewise the steel plate will be observed, as there is a spurious article, which has been offered to the public.

In the spring of the year, every one is troubled more or less with a propensity to sleep, and by the use of this corrective it can be obviated entirely. For purifying and eradicating all kinds of humors from the blood, even if they appear externally in the face, or any part of the body, it is much better and far more efficacious than any external application; in fact I seldom knew it to fail proving effectual. The patient will find it operates more in the blood than any other preparation they ever referred to; it is far better than salts, sulphur, cream tarter, or any other preparation of this kind, for when the blood is once purified with this corrective, it remains in an even temperature through the summer months. For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, billious and liver complaints, headach, stupor, &c. For the catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely. Every one who makes use of the above preparation, will be astonished at the mild and gentle effect it has on the blood.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have been troubled in the spring and summer seasons with a dull and stupid feeling, which very much troubled me while about my business, and by taking some of Warner's Purifying Powders, I have found it a perfect remedy, and with confidence recommend it to others who may be similarly affected.

Boston, April 16th, 1832. ELIAS PIKE.

Joseph Moore, of Boston, certifies that he has taken Warner's Family Corrective, or Purifying Powder for purifying the blood, and curing of jaundice, and likewise removing the propensity to sleep, and has found it an effectual remedy.

April 1st, 1832.

I hereby certify that I have taken Warner's Vegetable Purifying Powders for the cure of the jaundice; likewise for purifying the blood, and removing the propensity for sleep which I am always troubled with in the spring of the year. From the benefit which I have received for the above complaints, I cordially recommend it to all that may be similarly affected.

JOHN B. FINN.

Feeling grateful for the benefit which I have received from taking Dr Warner's Vegetable Bitters, for the cure of the jaundice, weakness of the limbs, want of appetite, indigestion, &c. do recommend it as a safe and efficacious remedy for the above complaints.

Boston, March 1, 1833. P. COFFIN.

Other reference to its efficacy may be had by calling on the agent. To be had at wholesale of my sole agent in this city, PARKER BARNES, No 424 Washington street, and retailed by all the principal Druggists, in Boston and vicinity. a116mo

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SPONGE BLACKING, LIQUID AND PASTE. —BLACK AND RED INK MANUFACTORY, WARREN BRIDGE.—The *New England Company* beg leave to apprise the public of the above establishment, the articles of which they will serve out to the public on favorable terms, and venture to say their manufactory will be found unexceptionable, and would refer to the motto on their labels "*Try it and judge for yourselves;*" upon the merits of which they anticipate a share of public patronage as a stimulant to further endeavors to give satisfaction.

Warehouse, Elm street, opposite Patterson's House, Boston.
Country orders executed with care and despatch.
Wholesale dealers liberally dealt with.
Empty Blacking Bottles bought in any quantity and fair prices given. eptf ap 8

VALUABLE CEMENT, for pointing Chimnies and Battlement walls.—NEHEMIAH HOLDEN, Jr. would inform owners and builders of houses, that he makes and prepares Cement, which in point of durability and cheapness, is pronounced by several individuals, to be preferable to Lead.

It is warranted to resist water and prevent any leakage. Having used this Cement for seven or eight years, and being convinced of its utility, Mr. H. is induced to offer it to the public.

The above Cement will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

N. B. Directions will be given to the purchaser of the Cement, as to the proper mode of using it, or Mr. H. will personally attend to putting it on.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Charlestown, Jan. 28, 1831.

Mr. Nehemiah Holden, Jr. having requested my opinion respecting his Cement, for pointing Chimnies and Battlement Walls: This may certify that I have witnessed its effects for seven or eight years, and find it completely to answer the purposes desired, after having tried several other preparations in vain. DAVID FOSDICK.

Charlestown, Jan. 30, 1831.

To all who have leaky Chimnies or Battlements, This may certify that after having tried many experiments, the composition Cement, used on my houses for seven or eight years, by Nehemiah Holden, Jr. is in my opinion the best material in use for this purpose. JEHIEL SMITH.

Boston, Jan. 25, 1834.

Mr. Nehemiah Holden Jr. having requested my opinion of his Cement for pointing Chimnies and Battlement Walls—I do certify that I have tried and experienced its effects for six years, and it has given me perfect satisfaction. LEWIS BURCKES.

☞ In addition to the above recommendations, reference can be made to Bill Richardson, and Ebenezer Sears of Boston, and many other persons in this and other towns, as to the durability and efficacy of the above cement. Printed directions will be furnished for using the above cement.

The above cement can be had by application to LEWIS BURCKES, at No. 29, Salem street, Boston, or to NEHEMIAH HOLDEN, Jr. at No. 30, Warren street, Charlestown, Ms.

may 1 2aw6w

INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS. ANDERSON'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR, *for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice and Bilious Complaints; weakness of the Stomach and Bowels, and consequent loss of appetite; nervous complaints, headach, sour stomach, flatulence and habitual costiveness.*

This medicine is composed entirely of vegetable substances, is perfectly safe in its operation, and may be given to children or persons of the most delicate habit, without the least risk of inconvenience.

The uniform success which has attended the use of it where it has been extensively used, in Boston and various other parts of the United States, and in the West Indies, attested by disinterested and highly respectable persons, affords, next to a trial of the medicine itself, the best commentary upon its virtues, and the best recommendation which can be offered to those who are unacquainted with it.

Extract of a letter received from a gentleman in Boston, who had suffered severely from indigestion for three years. 'During this time, I suffered very much from mental depression, constant pain in the head and breast, and side, sharp shooting pains over almost the whole system—the food that I ate *seemed* to pass into my lungs and there remain, giving me great pain attended with a strong degree of heat. At times, I suffered so much from the pain of indigestion as to be confined to the bed for two or three days. During one of these most severe attacks, I was induced by the advice of a friend to try your Vegetable Medicine. In the course of a few weeks I found myself much better, and by the time I had taken two bottles, considered myself wholly free from the complaint. I continue, on the least feeling of any thing like indigestion or pressure on the stomach, to take about a table spoonful of it, which, in the course of a few hours, completely restores me. It has had with me a very wonderful effect, in strengthening the stomach and invigorating the whole system, and judging by my own case, I consider it in all diseases connected with the digestive organs, to be a very valuable medicine.'

It has been found singularly efficacious in cases of the most obstinate headache.

It is put up in large bottles containing a pound and a half: and sold at *seventy-five cents* each, by Jonathan P. Hall, Jr., No. 1, Union street, John P. Whitwell, Milk street, John I. Brown, near Boylston Market, Erastus S. Holden, near the Western Avenue, Richard A. Newell, Summer street, Boston; Samuel Kidder & Co. Charlestown; E. G. Lemon, Roxbury.

f 8 oeply‡

BLACKING.—Liquid, Paste, and Sponge—*also a leather preservative, comprising all the kinds now in use, are manufactured and for sale at the Blacking Establishment, head of the Western Avenue.*

KNAPP'S JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING, three sizes in stone jugs. The proprietor has the pleasure to inform the public that from long experience in the business, he has been able to make great improvements in the article, so much so, it is believed, no other kind approaches near it in quality, with the exception of Day & Martin's, which by many is not considered so good. A small quantity, made expressly for retailing, now on hand, and offered to the public on reasonable terms—warranted to give the most entire satisfaction. The smallest orders gratefully received.

KNAPP'S CONDENSED OIL PASTE BLACKING, is offered as above, by the single box, dozen, or cask. This article is pronounced by the most competent and disinterested judges to be superior to any other kind now known in this market; and warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded to the purchaser. It is prepared with *oil*, and its shining qualities are believed to be unequalled. It will be sold on liberal terms, and to wholesale dealers in the article, the discount will be satisfactory.

KNAPP'S JAPAN SPONGE BLACKING, for sale as above, by the barrel, gallon, or dozen. It is sufficient to say of this article, it sustains the highest reputation of any article of the kind manufactured in this part of the country, and it is the intention of the manufacturer to spare no pains or expense in the preparation of the same.

KNAPP'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE, for sale as above, (indispensable to every man who regards his health or economy.) First, it renders the leather impervious to water, always makes it soft and pliable, and of course prevents it from cracking which is the first symptom of decay in leather. It is believed that one pair of boots with this article applied properly, will wear as long as two with nothing of the kind used on them; and for the preservation of leather, should be used in summer as well as winter. july 22

IRON SAFES.—S. A. & W. G. PIERCE, Agents for selling Gaylor's Patent Double Fire Proof Wrought Iron Chests and Safes, 370 Washington-street, have now on hand a large assortment, comprising all the sizes and kinds which are calculated for the use of Banks, Insurance Offices, Town Records, Merchants, and others.

The above Chests are double throughout in all their parts, with double doors, each secured with Chubb's Patent Detector Locks, which *cannot be picked*; and the Chests are as completely Fire Proof as any vault or chest can be made. Proof of which can be seen by those who will take the trouble to call at the Agent's Store and examine a Double Chest which has passed through a very severe fire, and preserved a valuable lot of books and papers, belonging to John S. Abbott, Esq., whose name is attached to the following certificate:

"This is to certify, that one of the above described Double Safes, which I purchased of the Messrs. S. A. & W. G. Pierce was in my office in this town when the office was burned on the 2d day of November last—the building was of two stories, wooden, and large. The Safe, weighing 700 lbs. fell from the second story into the cellar, and was exposed to an intense heat for nearly three hours. It was for a long time literally *red hot*. It contained all the account books, notes, and court-papers, that were in my office; and no paper was in the least degree burnt or rendered illegible. JOHN S. ABBOTT.

Thomaston, January 8th, 1834."

The above Chest, and some of the papers which were in it at the time of the fire, are now at the Agents' store, corner of Essex and Washington streets, and any individual or corporation who are about purchasing Iron Safes for the protection of their books and papers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine them, and they will be perfectly satisfied that Gaylor's Double Safes are what they are represented to be—FIRE PROOF! and they will be still further satisfied that none other but the Double Safe would stand a severe fire.

Gaylor's Double Safes are a Patent article, and can only be legally purchased in this city of S. A. & W. G. PIERCE, who are his authorized Agents. tf—jan 31

MARSHALL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Obstinate Eruptions of the Skin, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Biles which arise from an impure habit of body, Scaly Eruptions, Pains in the bones, Chronic Rheumatism, Tetter, Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Syphilitic Symptons, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood, produced either by a long residence in a hot and unhealthy climate, the injudicious use of mercury, &c.

It has been a desideratum with Physicians and patients, to obtain *an active preparation of Sarsaparilla* in a convenient and portable form. Since Dr. Hancock's publication in the London Medico Botanical Transactions, and Mr. Hodgson's recent Paper in the Journal of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy—denying the efficacy, and asserting the inertness of any *Decoctions, Syrups*, or *Compound Fluid Extracts* made by long and continued boiling; I have been induced to prepare a Concentrated Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, by a process peculiar to myself; and, aided by a powerful hydraulic press, have succeeded in obtaining a more efficient and active preparation than has ever heretofore been manufactured.

This very convenient and active Syrup is now with confidence offered to the Medical Profession and the public, as possessing in an eminent degree all the active properties of the Sarsaparilla in its most concentrated form.

One pint of the Syrup thus prepared contains the active principle of two pounds of Sarsaparilla. One fluid ounce is equal in strength to one quart of the decoction of the London Pharmacopæia or the Lisbon Diet Drink.

This article possesses an agreeable and pleasant flavor—and the most delicate and fastidious stomach will bear it conveniently.

Price $1—for sale by LOWE & REED, No. 24, Merchants' Row. 3taw aug 29

REMOVAL.—JAMES ALDEN respectfully informs his friends and former customers that he has removed from No 20 Ann st. to No 83 Commercial st. (directly opposite the head of Commercial whf.) where he invites a continuance of their patronage;—at said store may be found an extensive assortment of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c. for sale at fair prices, wholesale and retail.

Also, at the same store, a good assortment of Clothing, Boots and Shoes. tf ap 19

PATENT CORK FOR COLLARS AND SADDLES.—The American Cork Company offer for sale, ground or grated Cork for stuffing Horse Collars and Saddles. The utility of the article has been fully tested, the past year, in a great number of cases where horses' breasts had become sore and inflamed by the use of the ordinary collars.

It has been proved beyond a doubt, to surpass every other substance that has yet been known or used for that purpose.—The fact that it will not become matted, and is a non-conductor of heat, must convince every person of its value. But one farther advantage is, these Collars fit the breast of a horse immediately on their application, which is not the case with any other material. A certificate as to the utility of the article, is subjoined.

"We the subscribers, having made or used the Cork Horse Collars, made from ground or grated Cork, are fully satisfied that they surpass collars made of hair, wool, or any other substance whatever that we have been acquainted with, for the following reasons:—First, the elasticity is sufficient; secondly, it being a non-conductor of heat, does not heat the breast as all other substances do; thirdly, it fits itself to any horse's breast immediately on its application; and fourthly, it has cured every horse's breast we have applied it to, or known it to be done."

Boston, Sept. 3d, 1833.

Signed,
PETER STEVENS, Stage Proprietor.
HENRY A. HOVEY, Manufacturer.
E. W. LAWSON, Stage Agent.
O. B. KNAPP, Collar Maker.

The article is manufactured at the Company's Warehouse, *Head of the Western Avenue, Boston*; put up in sacks of 10, 15 and 20 lbs. each, and sold by DAVID LEWIS, dealer in Saddlery Hardware, No. 38 Kilby-st. HENRY KNAPP, General Agent for the United States. eopitf—mar 25

POSITIVE, OR NO PAY.—*Mrs. Hill's Couhg Drops, or Vegetable Health Restorative.*—Prepared entirely from Vegetables.

More than forty years have now elapsed since the receipt was given me by my uncle, a celebrated Physician, at a time that I was troubled with a very bad cough and cold. After taking one dose, I found immediate relief, and a few doses cured me entirely; the effects were astonishing quick, and the numerous instances of the wonderful efficacy of these drops on different people, has induced me to put them up in Phials, with directions, under the impression it would be a public benefit. And as that is my sole aim—and to convince the public that is all, and as a sure guarantee against quackery and deception, I authorise my agents to return the money to all those that do not get relief by their returning the bottle and directions. The relief and absolute cure, particularly of those numerous and complicated disorders arising from neglected colds, is amply attested by the acknowledged approbation of those who are now restored to perfect health, as well as many in the decline of life who frankly acknowledge having received great relief from the use of them in the following diseases, viz:—Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Influenza, Quinsea, Phthisic, Croup, and all disorders arising from colds. Price 37½ cents per bottle.

For sale wholesale and retail by J. P. Hall, Jr. sole agent, No. 1 Union street, corner of Elm street; Asahel Boyden, Hancock street; Charles Holbrook, Leverett street; E. S. Holden, corner of Beacon and Charles streets; A. Geyer, Hanover st.; John White, Jr. School st.

Also retailed by most of the Apothecaries and country stores throughout the country. jan 26

SHAWLS.—The subscribers are induced to advertise their VALUABLE STOCK OF SHAWLS, which they are desirous should attract the particular attention of their customers. The assortment is comprised in the following list, viz—

RICH DRESS SHAWLS.
French Cashmeres, plain centres.
Thibet and Camels hair do
Real Moscow filled centres.
Scotch Thibet do
German do do
French do with medalions
do do painted do
do do embroidered do
do do foulard centres
do do damask do
Plain black Cashmere
do do Thibet
do do do with borders
Nankin and Canton Crape Shawls
Plain and Filled Hernani do
do Taglioni do
do Heavy Satin do

LONG SHAWLS.
11 splendid French Camels-hair, colors, black, scarlet, crimson and white.

TRAVELLING SHAWLS.
Highland Plaid, new patterns
Russia fine wool do
French with coarse medalions
do heavy spun Silk.

INDIA SHAWLS, (*on consignment.*)
40 real Camels Hair Shawls, comprising a most valuable collection of black, scarlet, green and white, Long and Square Shawls, most of which, by order of the owners, will be sold at one half their actual cost in Calcutta.

By our advertisement of the 9th inst. it will be seen our object is to close entirely our retail Stock of Fancy Goods, a valuable part of which is comprised above.

Prices guaranteed to be made satisfactory to purchasers. E. K. WHITAKER & CO. 93 Washington street, (up stairs.)
april 23 2awis6w&os6w

WATCHES, SPOONS, &c.—A good assortment of English, French, Swiss and German Watches, of all sizes and prices, just received, which will be warranted for time, or may be returned. Old Watches taken in exchange for new.

On hand, a good assortment of Silver Table, Tea, Mustard, and Salt Spoons; Sugar Tongs, Cream Ladles, &c. All of which will be warranted good silver, or may be returned; marking gratis. Also, every description of Plated and Britannia Spoons.

Also, a good assortment of Silver, Plated, and Steel Spectacles, of all styles of frames and glasses; glasses exchanged or re-set to suit any eye.

A great variety of Perfumery, consisting in part of Prentiss's Soaps, Bear and Macassar Oil, Pearl Powder, Florentine and Orris Tooth Wash, Cologne, Florida, Lavender and Honey Water; Lip Salve, Cold Cream and Milk of Rose—excellent articles for the face, in cold weather.

Also, Shell, Imitation and Brass Combs, of all patterns. All of the above articles are offered at low prices.

N. B. Shell Combs made, and neatly repaired, as low as at any other store in the city.

Watches, Jewelry, Specks, &c. repaired.

RUFUS L. BRUCE & CO. No 251 Washington street.
april 23

S. A. & W. G. PIERCE, in the new Stone Building, 370 Washington street, corner of Essex street, have received per recent arrivals, and are now opening their Spring supply of Rich French China Goods, amongst which are—

Plain White Dining, Dessert, and Tea Services, of a superior quality.
White with Gold Band Dining, Dessert, and Tea Services, of the best quality.
Barbeaux Sprig Dining, Dessert, and Tea Services, elegant shapes.
Rich Painted Dessert Setts, of various patterns and colors.
Rich Painted Tea Setts, complete, of various patterns and colors.
Rich Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, by the dozen.
Rich Painted Plates, by the dozen.
Splendid China Vases, with and without Flowers.

A variety of rich China Ornaments, such as Toilette Bottles, Inkstands, Card Cases, Card Baskets, Jewelry, Cups, Candlesticks, Flower Cases, &c. and a variety of other articles, which comprise the richest assortment of China that can be found in this market, and is well worth the attention of the public, who are respectfully invited to call and examine it. a17

THE GIFTED LADY.—MRS. MOTT, Female Physician, would inform her patients and the public in general, that she has located herself in Boston, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, where she will continue to administer her Systematic Vegetable Medicines, to those who are desirous of cure in all the complaints incident to the human frame.

The Patent Champoo, and Medicated Baths, in connexion with the Medicines, will be under her direction, for Females, and will be in daily operation—to those who are acquainted with these invaluable Baths, nothing may be said of their praise; to those who are not, one trial will convince of their utility. The Baths will be open at all times, to the patients of Physicians, under their prescriptions.

To be had as above, Josephine Dentrifice, for whitening the teeth. The Tooth Paste, for preserving them, and tightening the gums, Corn Liquid, with directions; Wort Ointment; Lip Salve; Chilblain Liquid and Salve; Tooth Ache Drops; Tic Doloroux Embrocation; Head-Ache Drops; Bunion Embrocation; Strengthening Powders, and Stomachic Bitters.

jan 21 tf

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING.—Water Proof India Rubber Garments of every description, among which are long Surtouts, ½ Pea Coats, Frocks, Pantaloons, Capes, Camlet Cloaks, and Frock Coats, with the Rubber inside. Trowsers with shoes attached to them for wading, Caps, Gloves, &c. Also, Life Belts, Air Cushions, Gas Bags, &c &c., all made without sewing and warranted to be alike unaffected by water, heat or cold, and perfectly impervious to the air. Ready made, or made to order wholesale and retail by J. MARINER, No 7 Congress square.

The cloths from which these articles are made, are manufactured only at the Roxbury India Rubber Factory.

Great improvement has of late been made in the covering of the cloths, and in the manufacture of the garments, and from the known qualities of the India Rubber, as well as from the numerous testimonies in favor of these goods, by those who have given them a fair trial, they are recommended to the public with the utmost confidence that they will perfectly answer the purpose for which they are designed.

Stage Drivers, Sportsmen, Seamen, Firemen, Travellers, and all others exposed to the wet, will find such protection from the use of the India Rubber Garments, as can be obtained from nothing else. may 9

ORIENTAL SHAVING SOAP.—A new and important discovery!! This article is justly celebrated for its peculiar properties in rendering the beard soft and easy to cut. It supercedes other soaps on account of its liquid form, making the process of shaving easier and quicker. The article needs no recommendation but one simple trial, which will prove its qualities.

Directions.—Drop three drops into a cup, wet your brush in warm water and rub it, and it will produce an elegant fine lather, which will not dry for hours.

Prepared by Stephen Thayer & Co., New Ipswich, N. H.—Sold by their Agent in Boston, SAMUEL ANDREWS, Nos. 3 and 4 North Market-st. tf—d 9

EUROPEAN LEECHES.—WILLIAM BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he constantly keeps a supply of Fresh EUROPEAN LEECHES; and has made arrangements with Miss MARY HASTINGS, who will attend to the application of them.

☞ Orders left at the corner of Washington and Eliot Sts will meet with prompt attendance.

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE.



EPHRAIM B. McLAUGHLIN, No. 24 Hanover street, near Court street, has just received, and has on hand, 350 dozen blue, brown, black, green and purple printed edged and colored Plates, 1st size—400 doz do do do 2d size—300 do do do 3d do—400 do do do do 4th do—50 do do do do 5th do—20 do do do do Dishes, from 9 to 20 inches—100 do do do do Pudding Dishes, 6 to 12 do—110 covered Dishes—50 Sauce Tureens, complete—24 Soup do do—16 Fruit Baskets and Stands—175 Tea Sets, 32 pieces—450 sets Tea Cups and Saucers—180 do Coffee do do—120 China Tea Sets, 32, 56 and 57 pieces, gold broad and extra broad band edge and line and edged, small neat figures and showy lustres—250 pairs Basons and Ewers—150 Chambers—50 doz col'd do—325 doz Tumblers, cut, printed and wrought bottom Champaignes, Jellies, Salts, Wines, Lemonades, Castors, Entry Lamps, Hanging Lamps for stores, Lanthorns, Decanters, Pitchers, Dishes, &c. &c.—Spirit Gas Lamps, stand, hanging and chamber—Waiters, Knives, and Forks, Block Tin and Britannia Tea Pots and Coffee Pots, Bellows, Hearth and Floor Brushes—with a good assortment of useful articles in China, Glass and Crockery, as can be found in this city.

Feathers, of all kinds, in best order in beds or bags.

Cash purchasers are respectfully invited to examine this stock, as it can be afforded low. Ware sent to any part of the city free of expense, or packed to go to any part of the country, without breakage.

☞ Tavern Keepers and Country Merchants will find this a good place to stock themselves. mar 25

BLANEY'S MANTEL GRATE MANUFACTORY—*REMOVED.*—BENJAMIN BLANEY would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Ware-Room from the lower floor of the building, No 9 Congress Square, to the chambers over the rear, in the same building, [entrance next door north] where he would be happy to receive orders for the manufacture of MANTEL GRATES of any pattern, or size, warranted to be executed in a style equally neat and durable with any imported or manufactured in this city.

To Builders in particular, B. B. respectfully informs them, that he has some very neat low priced Grates, for Basement Rooms, Chambers, Counting Rooms, Offices, &c. so constructed, that the chimney piece may be dispensed with and expense saved.

On hand—A general assortment of rich and low priced Grates.

A few very handsome Entry Stoves, which will be sold low.
dec 28

PURE BEAR'S OIL may be had by the groce, dozen or single bottle, of A. BOYDEN, Hancock-st.

As in all cases, so especially in this, Venders, if they wish to secure the patronage of the public, should be extremely cautious not to sell an article for the Hair which tends to counteract rather than assist nature.

The virtues of *Bear's Oil* have been too long tested to need any eulogium; and at this time no one can doubt of its being the very best article for strengthening and promoting the growth of the Hair. An honest prejudice against the use of Bear's Oil has long existed, arising from two causes—the improper method of purifying it, and the imposition upon the public of a spurious article. That this prejudice may be wholly removed, this article now offered is warranted the pure Oil, rendered more pleasant by the addition of a little perfume—and the possibility of its injuring the Hair is entirely precluded by the manner in which it has been purified. To prevent fraud, the genuine is enclosed in two wrappers, the inside one being signed *Arnold Boyden*. aug 15

NOTICE.—Just received at the Grate Ware Rooms of WM. PERRY & CO. No 22 School street, a few very beautiful Steel Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, and Stands.

All those who are desirous of obtaining a superior article of the kind, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

WM. P. & CO. have on hand and offer for sale, a large assortment of Parlor, Chamber, Counting House, Ship, Cabin and Cooking Grates, which are made in their usual style of workmanship, that is so well known by all those who have favored them with their patronage. Also, Fire Safes, Cinder Sifters, Ash Pans, Ash Pails and Blowers, Blower Stands, Fire Brick and Fire Brick Backs—all of which will be furnished with that punctuality, which they have from their commencement been careful to observe.

☞ N. B. Orders from any distance, by letter or otherwise, executed with despatch, and upon the best terms.
april 22

BOSTON TRUSS MANUFACTORY.—JAMES F FOSTER, Successor to the late John Beath, at the sign of the Eagle and Truss, No 388 Washington street. Trusses made to order and fitted to the patient. All sorts of repairing done to Trusses in the best manner.

Among the variety of Trusses made and sold by J. F. Foster, are Patent Elastic Spring Trusses, with Spring Pads—Trusses without steel springs. These give relief in all cases of rupture, and in a large portion produce a perfect cure. They can be worn day and night. Improved Hinge and Pivot Trusses—Umbilical Spring Trusses, and Trusses with ball and socket joints.

N. B The former friends and customers of Mr J. Beath are requested to call as above, where they will be faithfully and properly attended to. LYDIA BEATH.

Ladies in want of Trusses will be attended by Mrs B. at her residence, 585 Washington st. eptf may 13

A CARD.—HENRY DAVIS, at the Academy of Music 23 and 29 Joy's Building, respectfully offers his services to the public, as a Tuner and Repairer of Piano Fortes.

Having been engaged for more than six years in the most extensive Piano Forte Manufactory in this city, and devoted much time and attention to the study of his profession, he trusts he shall give entire satisfaction to all who may please to favor him with their patronage.

For the convenience of his friends at the south part of the city, a slate for orders will be kept at the store of Mr. William Brown, corner of Eliot and Washington-streets.

Old Piano Fortes entrusted to his care will be faithfully repaired and kept in good order.

We, the undersigned, certify that Mr. Henry Davis has been in our employ for six years past, and that he is qualified to tune and repair Pianos.

Boston, Feb. 10, 1834. J. CHICKERING & CO tf

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE FOR SHAVING. SAPONACEOUS COMPOUND. For sale by MAYNARD & NOYES, Agents, 13 Cornhill. M. & N. are happy to say that the testimony of many gentlemen in this city and vicinity correspond fully with the following recommendation from Dr. Reese, of New-York.

August 5, 1830. I have used the "Saponaceous Compound" of Mr. Prentiss, and find it more pleasant to the face, than any of the shaving soaps I have ever employed, either foreign or domestic. I have no occasion for warm water, and the operation of shaving has lost with me half its inconvenience, since I availed myself of this useful invention. As a mild emolient, and soothing application to the skin, I highly esteem it, and recommend it to my patients as a medicament in cutaneous diseases. Respectfully yours.

apr 1 D. M. REESE.

JOS. BLUXOME, TAILOR AND WOOLLEN DRAPER, at the Old Stand, No. 3 Brattle street, has recently received a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, to which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public to decide on such additions as their wardrobe may require for the season.

J. B. takes this opportunity of making his acknowledgements for the liberal patronage with which he has been favored, and trusts to merit the continuance of the same, by using every necessary exertion to give satisfaction. The establishment is stocked with a general assortment of fashionable Ready Made Clothing, to which the requisite seasonable additions are constantly making, and which will be sold cheap, for cash.

march 29 ep6m JOS. BLUXOME,
No. 3 Brattle st.

N. P. SNELLING, WOOLLEN DRAPER and TAILOR, No. 10 Congress street, respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and at the shortest notice, every article appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe, in style and quality which he warrants to suit.

His selection of cloths is extensive and of every variety of colors—some beautiful Brown, Adelaides, Mulberry, Invisible Green, &c. Vestings of all kinds, some splendid Silks, Satins, and Figured Silk Velvets, Valentia, Marseilles and Toilenetts.

N. P. S. having in his employ workmen of the first order, feels confident in asserting that the mechanical part of his business cannot be surpassed by any one in the city. Also, on hand, a complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING
may 3

CARPETINGS.—SPRING GOODS.—Just received and are now offered for sale, a large and beautiful assortment of Kidderminster, Scotch and Venetian carpetings, viz.

COMMON, FINE, SUPER, and DOUBLE SUPER } Kidderminster and Scotch Carpetings.

Also—Venetian and Ingrain Stair Carpetings—Wilton, Imperial and Tufted Rugs—plain and figured Bocking.

Likewise—PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS of a superior quality, of all widths, without seams, which will be sold low by JOB TABER, No 57 Washington st 4 doors North of Court street.
march 21

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.—The subscriber would inform the public, that he has just received from Stiles' Manufactory, Nashua Village, and has now on hand at his Depository, Charlestown Square, the following Carriages and Harnesses—

6 first rate Chaises, dark colors,
10 do Chaise Harnesses,
1 Buggy, for one or two horses,
6 double Harnesses superior quality, some very light, brass plated, and covered mounted.

Also—a great variety of other Carriages and Harnesses, single, double, tandem, &c.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
ap 18 J. B. TAMPLIN.

EDWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPER, No. 13 Brattle-street, has received his Spring supply of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles. Additions will continue to be made to the above, according to the varying style of Fashion, or the wishes of his customers—and will be disposed of at reasonable prices, for Cash Only.
1y—may 1